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THE CHINA PRESS
大陸報

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2 MORE PROVINCES RENOUNCE DECISION TO BE INDEPENDENT

Kwangtung and Chekiang Follow Lead of Shen-si and Szechuen

WATCHING ARMY

Canton Is Still Recruiting Till Officials' Attitude Definitely Known

POLICY OF JAPAN

Parties Combine to Promote Mutual Interests Throughout Far East

Special Cables to The China Press

Peking, June 11.—Both President Wilson and the Japanese Emperor have personally wired their congratulations to the new President, Li Yuan-hung, expressing their wish to see order and peace restored and China consolidated. The Chinese Ministers to London and Rome have also telegraphed that both the British and Italian Foreign Ministers have expressed satisfaction at the selection of a competent man as Yuan's successor, assuring the Allies' support for the new government.

Kwangtung, Chekiang, Shensi and Szechuen have cancelled their independence.

Chang Hsun has requested the President to grant most favorable treatment to the ex-Manchu Imperial family and the late President Yuan's family and for consideration of their properties and national burial to the deceased.

Soerabaya Supports Gen. Li

Soerabaya, June 11.—President Li Yuan-hung has been elected as Chief President. His reputation has spread over the east and west of the world, south and north of China.

We are sure he can keep the constitution and give our country permanent peace and restore order in the Republic. Besides wiring to Peking to express our congratulations, we are hereby informing you of this. (Signed) The Chinese Chamber of Commerce.

Kwangtung Cancels Independence

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Canton, June 11.—Independence was formally cancelled on the 10th. The officials celebrated the inauguration of Li Yuan-hung as President and the navy fired a salute of twenty-one guns.

Recruiting is proceeding until the attitude of the old officials and soldiers towards the new President is definitely known.

Peking, June 12.—It is understood that, in view of Li Yuan-hung's assumption of office, the Tutuh of Chekiang has decided not to touch the salt revenue. It is hoped that other independent provinces where the salt revenue has been confiscated will follow the example of Chekiang.

The Tientsin-Pukow, Peking-Hankow, Peking-Mukden and Kalgan railways announce that notes of the Bank of Communications or the Bank of China, issued at certain centers along their routes, will now be accepted in payment of fares and freight.

Hongkong, June 6 (? suppressed by censor).—The Chinese are rejoicing at Yuan Shih-k'ai's death. For the past hour, there has been a continuous fusillade of crackers in Chinatown, as a visible demonstration that the majority of the Chinese community are celebrating the event.

Japanese Parties Uniting In Policy Towards China

The Eastern News Agency (Japanese) carries the following despatches:

Tokio, June 10.—Mr. Hara, the President of the Seiyukwai (opposition), Baron Kato, the President of the Doshikwai (Government), and Mr. Inukai, the President of the Kokuminto (opposition) have simul-

(Continued on Page 2)

Li Yuan-hung's Term To End In 1918—National Assembly; Gen. Feng and Tong Shao-yi Asked by Premier to Confer

Validity of Yuan Shih-k'ai's Constitution of May, 1914, Not Recognised; Telegram To New President

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

PEKING, June 12.—The Peking Gazette learns in an authoritative quarter that Premier Tuan Chi-jui has agreed to the convocation of the old National Assembly and the formal restoration of the provisional constitution of Nanking. The Premier has telegraphed to General Feng Kuo-chang to meet Tong Shao-yi and the other Southern leaders and to agree to terms, at the same time pledging that Peking will abide by whatever is arranged between Feng Kuo-chang and the South.

In connection with the above, four delegates representing the Southern provinces left by steamer for Peking on Sunday night. They went at the invitation of the President and the Premier with a view to discussing the situation. The party consists of Mr. Fen Yuan-lien, Minister of Education in Mr. Tang Shao-yi's Cabinet, Mr. Tang Hua-lung who resigned his post of Minister of Education after the monarchical movement was launched, Mr. Ku Chung-siu and Mr. Chang Chi, both prominent members of the late Parliament.

The local Intelligence Bureau of the Republican Government of China yesterday issued the following under the caption: "Declaration of the Members of the National Assembly:"

The Provisional Constitution of the Republic of China was adopted by the Legislative Council (Tsan-yi yuan) in the First Year of the Republic and promulgated by the Provisional President on March 11, 1912, article 54 of which provides that prior to the adoption of the Permanent Constitution, this Provisional Constitution shall continue in full force and effect.

Article 28 states that the Legislative Council shall be dissolved upon the convocation of the National Assembly which shall then forthwith assume its powers and duties. The laws governing the election and organization of the National Assembly consisting of the Senate and the House of Representatives similarly provide that it shall upon the convocation assume the powers and duties of the Legislative Council.

Article 55 provides that amendments to the Provisional Constitution originating in the Legislative Council or proposed by the President may be adopted by a three-fourths vote of a quorum consisting of four-fifths of the whole Council.

From these articles it is clear that prior to the adoption of the Permanent Constitution, no law can over-ride the Provisional Constitution and no amendment can be valid unless adopted agreeably to the provisions above cited. The so-called constitution promulgated by Yuan Shih-k'ai on May 1, 1914, was a product of Yuan's caprice and not ordained in accordance with the requirements of the Provisional Constitution. Moreover, it contains provisions directly contravening the Provisional Constitution, which are therefore null and void.

The succession of General Li Yuan-hung to the Presidency must therefore be based upon Article 5 of the laws governing the election of the President as enacted by the National Assembly on October 10, 1913, and by the same article, he shall remain in office until the expiration of Yuan's term on October 10, 1918.

In the proclamation issued by General Tuan Chi-jui, the succession of Li Yuan-hung to the Presidency was, however, purported to be based on Article 29 of Yuan's "constitution." We, the Members of the National Assembly, hereby declare that we shall in no wise recognize the validity of said "constitution." Any person attempting to act in defiance of the Supreme Laws of the nation shall be held as a common enemy of the Republic.

(The Members of the National Assembly have sent a telegram to President Li Yuan-hung informing him that they acknowledge him as the President of the Republic of China in accordance with Article 5 of the laws governing the election of the President, but thoy absolutely repudiate the "constitution" promulgated by Yuan on May 1, 1914.)

U. S. Minister Reinsch To Attend Banquet Here

Tenth Anniversary of Founding Of U. S. Court for China The Occasion

United States Minister Paul S. Reinsch has accepted the invitation of the committee to be an honor guest at the banquet celebrating the tenth anniversary of the founding of the United States Court for China which will be held at the Astor House Hotel on June 30.

Invitations to this function were issued only a few days ago and responses have been received from so many Americans that this banquet bids fair to surpass in numbers and interest any previous dinner given by the American community.

This will be Minister Reinsch's first appearance at a Shanghai function since he took up the duties of his office, and his coming to attend this banquet will afford an opportuinty for Americans to meet their representative in China. It is expected that the Minister will be on the list of speakers.

While the invitation list to this subscription dinner was a large one, many requests are being received from Americans who are not members of any of the organizations represented on the committee. These are being answered as rapidly as possible by the Hon. Secretary, Mr. Earl B. Rose, who can be addressed at the United States Court. Owing to the large attendance expected, it has been requested that those desiring to reserve seats reply promptly as the capacity of the banquet hall is limited.

Will Construct Naval Dockyard at Woosung

Government Passes Scheme; Nanking Works Will Be Removed and Amalgamated

Reuter's Pacific Service to The China Press

Peking, June 12.—It is understood that the scheme for the construction of a naval dock-yard at Woosung has been approved. The dock-yard at Nanking will be removed and amalgamated with the new one.

ITALIAN TROOPER SUNK BY AUSTRIAN SUBMARINE

Two U-Boats Attack Three Transports in Adriatic; Many Soldiers Lost

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

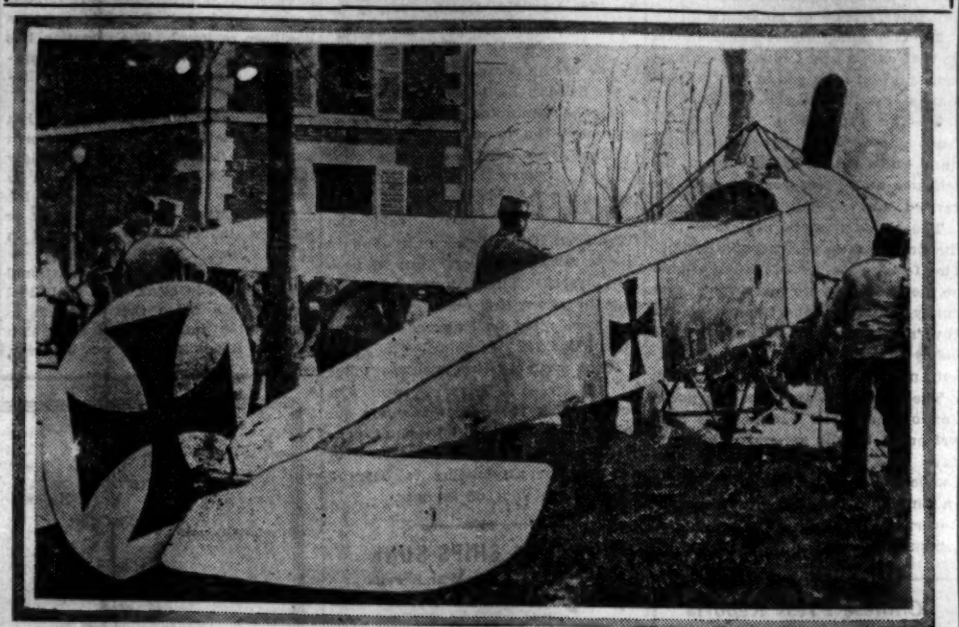
Rome, June 10.—Two Austrian submarines attacked three Italian troop-ships, which were escorted by torpedo-boats, in the Lower Adriatic and sank one of the troopers. About half the troops on board were lost.

Music for Today

The following program will, weather permitting, be played by the Band in the Hongkew Recreation Ground this afternoon beginning at 5.30 o'clock:

1.—March, "Grenadier" ..... Pares
2.—Overture, "Charles VI" ..Halevy
3.—Waltz, "Langage des Fleurs" Roberts
4.—Selection, "Sylvia" ..... Delibes
5.—(a) Song, "Sleep and Forget" White
(b) "Mumblin' Mose" ...Thurban
6.—Selection, "Pinafore," ....Sullivan
A. de Kryger,
Conductor-in-charge.

Seven Aeroplanes Lost by Germany in One Day



Considerable aerial activity is again reported in the Verdun region. According to the official communique seven German aeroplanes were brought down by the French in one day. Two were "Fokkers," the most powerful of the German aircraft.

In the region of Roye a French aviator attacked two German "Fokkers." One of them fell in a wreck to the ground. The other was compelled to land.

The photograph shows a captured German "Fokker" taken by the French in an earlier engagement.

Six Big German Ships, Including Dreadnought, Haven't Returned Yet

Seventeen Destroyers Also On Missing List; Five U-Boats Sunk in Great Battle

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Ymuiden, June 11.—A Dutch trawler which has returned from Cuxhaven heard there that six large German warships, including the dreadnought Ostfriesland (22,435 tons) and seventeen destroyers, are missing.

London, June 10.—It is reported from Kiel that five German submarines were lost in the battle off Jutland.

German Ship at Batavia Escaped from E. Africa

THE CHINA PRESS reported last week that a vessel flying the German merchant service flag arrived at Tanjong Priok (the port for Batavia) and we now learn that she is the German Hansa s.s. Marie, of seven thousand tons. She was badly damaged by gunfire.

According to the crew the vessel, since the outbreak of the war had been lying in the Asudi River, East Africa. But the British naval authorities discovered her and for two hours she was under fire of British guns.

The captain then decided, in order to prevent complete destruction of the vessel, to make an attempt to escape. He succeeded during the night, notwithstanding the presence of warships.

It took the Marie, which was in ballast, twenty days to reach Batavia. The decks are smashed and there are several large gaps above the waterline, which have been patched up with wood. The Dutch authorities are now discussing the question whether the vessel is not a British prize.

Mail Notices

MAILS CLOSE

For Japan:—
Per R.V.F. s.s. Poltava June 16
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Chikugo M. June 17
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Kasuga M. June 17
For U.S., Canada, and Europe:—
Per R.M. s.s. E. of Asia June 16
Per C.M. s.s. China.... July 2
Per R.M. s.s. Monteagle ...July 4
For Europe, via Suez:—
Per N.Y.K. s.s. Katori M. June 13
Per M.M. s.s. Magellan June 21
Per P. and O. s.s. Nyanza June 29
Mails to Arrive:—

The American mail is due to arrive here today, per O.S.K. s.s. Hawaii Maru.

The French mail of May 14 is due at Hongkong on June 14, and here on June 18. Left Colombo on June 4, per M.M. s.s. Paul Lecat.

The French mail of May 28 is due at Hongkong on June 26, and here on June 30. Left Port Said on June 3 per M.M. s.s. Atlantique.

Roosevelt Won't Accept Nomination for Presidency

Suggests Lodge as Compromise Candidate, or He May Support Hughes; Is Prepared for 'Conference'

Reuter's Service.

Chicago, June 10.—The Republican Convention has nominated Judge Hughes practically unanimously. The Progressive Party nominated Colonel Theodore Roosevelt, but he telegraphed declining nomination and suggesting Senator Henry C. Lodge, of Massachusetts, as a compromise candidate.

Colonel Roosevelt has also indicated that he may support Judge Hughes.

Colonel Roosevelt has also telegraphed suggesting that his refusal of the Progressive nomination can be regarded as definite if the committee of the convention is satisfied that the election of Judge Hughes will be to the interest of the country. Otherwise, Colonel Roosevelt is prepared to confer with the committee on any further course of action.

Colonel Roosevelt refused to be photographed by journalists at Oyster Bay, saying that he is now out of politics.

The Republicans have nominated Senator Fairbanks for the vice-presidency of the United States and the Progressives Mr. John M. Parker.

[Ed. Note.—According to THE CHINA PRESS' special cable from Chicago, the Progressives have also nominated Gov. Hiram M. Johnston of California for Vice-President].

Earlier cablee stated: The Republican Convention has nominated Judge Hughes and the Progessive Convention Colonel Theodore Roosevelt as candidates for the Presidency of the United States.

Senator Albert B. Fall, of New Mexico, nominated Theodore Roosevelt for the Presidency, describing him as a colossal figure of American manhood. The speech was received with mingled cheers and hisses.

The nominations of Elihu Root and Judge Hughes were also proposed. The name of Hughes was cheered for twenty minutes.

The first ballot was as follows:—Judge Hughes 253; Senator John W. Weeks 105; Elihu Root 103; Senator Cummins 82; Ex-Senator Burton 77; Charles W. Fairbanks 74; Theodore Roosevelt 65. Necessary to choice 493 votes.

The second ballot showed the following result:—Judge Hughes 328; Elihu Root 98; Charles W. Fairbanks 88; Senator Cummins 85; Theodore Roosevelt 81; Senator Weeks 79; Ex-Senator Burton 76; Senator L. Y. Sherman 65.

Washington, June 10.—President Wilson has accepted Judge Hughes' resignation of his post as Judge of the Supreme Court, on the latter accepting nomination as Republican candidate for the Presidency of the United States.

Judge Hughes, in a telegram to Chicago, accepting his nomination, says that he would have preferred to remain on the Bench, but it is his duty at this critical period of national history to obey the summons. He stood for the unflinching maintenance of the rights of American citizens on land and sea.

The foreign relations of the United States, he says, have suffered incalculably through the weakness and vacillation shown towards Mexico.

He thoroughly approved of the program of preparedness, including industrial preparedness, the restoration of protective import duties and measures for the expansion of American foreign trade.

ALLIES ARE PREPARING GREAT JOINT OFFENSIVE

M. Hutin Tells of Coming Campaign to Mark Decisive Phase of War

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 11.—In L'Echo de Paris, M. Hutin says: "Our British allies, on their side, are preparing for a great effort on all fronts, in strict conjunction with our armies and those of our allies. Let us have confidence in the development of events which will mark the decisive phase of the great war.

"I am certain that the journey of M. Briand, General Joffre and General Roques to London marks an absolute agreement regarding all military points and all military fronts."

London, June 12.—The French Premier, M. Briand, Generalissimo Joffre, General Royues, M. Clementel and M. Denys-Cochin have returned to France.

GREECE NOT BLOCKADED BUT TRADE RESTRICTED

Coastal Commerce and Fishing Allowed; French Occupy Island of Thasos

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Salonica, June 10.—It is explained that there is no blockade of Greece, but a restriction of commerce. The coasting trade and fishing can still be carried on.

Paris, June 11.—Greece has denied the suggestion of complicity with the Bulgarians.

Athens, June 11.—The French have occupied the island of Thasos, opposite Cavalla.

The Weather

A change of weather and possibly thunderstorms. The maximum temperature recorded yesterday was 89.0 and the minimum 68.7, the figures for the corresponding day last year being respectively 85.3 and 65.6.

GERMAN CASUALTY LIST FOR VERDUN CLOSE ON MILLION

Basing Figures on German Estimate, French Declare 550,000 Slain

VAUX SLAUGHTER

Added 100,000 to Kaiser's Losses; His Heir Fails In Desperate Effort

TRENCH PIERCED

Lone Result of Four Rushes by 30,000 on Two Kilometer Front

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 11.—The daily semi-official Review states that the German losses at Verdun have now reached nearly a million.

In Victoire, M. Herve writes: "In Verdun, the Germans are undergoing the most terriffic bleeding a people ever submitted to. According to a note-book taken from a well-informed German officer, the German losses before Verdun amounted a fortnight ago to over 450,000 men. After the slaughter at Vaux, their casualties should exceed 550,000."

On the right bank of the Meuse, the terrific fire of the French batteries is preventing the Germans organizing and utilizing the Vaux position. The Crown Prince directed his efforts on Thursday on a two kilometer front east and west of Thiaumont Farm, but, despite the very large number of effectives employed—between 20,000 and 30,000 men—the French repulsed their four desperate attacks and inflicted enormous losses upon them.

The Germans succeeded, however, in penetrating a trench on the narrow front between Thiaumont Farm and Caillette Wood, wrecked by artillery fire.

French Hold Communications

On the left bank, the Germans attempted unsuccessfully to cut the communications of the French with Avocourt. Huge bodies of men, supported by detachments carrying flame projectors, were hurled on Friday at the positions west and south-west of Hill 304, but the German columns were mown down by curtain and machine-gun fire and the survivors fell in disorder upon their own lines.

3,000 Annamite riflemen, well-trained and officered, have just arrived in Paris. They were heartily cheered and greeted by the population. They will share in the military operations of the coming Summer.

Another Annamite detachment, now in Madagascar, will land shortly in France, where a number of their countrymen are already employed in the manufacture of munitions.

Liquid Fire Attacks

The official communique issued on Friday evening reported: On the left of the Meuse, several German attacks, west and south-west of Hill 304, which were accompanied by liquid fire, completely failed, owing to our artillery and machine-gun fire. The bombardment was most violent on the right of the Meuse, but there was no infantry attack.

There was a bombardment at Avocourt, yesterday, while the artillery of both sides was active in the region of Thiaumont and elsewhere on the right of the Meuse. Otherwise, our front was relatively calm.

The communique in the evening stated: The artillery duel on the northern front at Verdun continued very actively on both banks of the Meuse. There was no infantry action.

The communique this afternoon reported: There was unusual mining activity in the Argonnes, where the Germans exploded two camouflets, creating a single crater eighty yards in diameter. The French have occupied three sides of it.

Intense Artillery Battle

An intense artillery struggle is proceeding north of Verdun, on both

(Continued on Page 3)

NATIONALISTS APPROVE LL. GEORGE'S PROPOSALS FOR IRISH SETTLEMENT

Exclude Ulster Counties For War Period; Definite Arrangement Later

AN IMPERIAL CONFERENCE

Will Consider Future Government of Empire, Solving Home Rule Problem

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 11.—A private conference of the Nationalist Party was held in Dublin, yesterday. Mr. John Redmond presided.

It is understood that the conference agreed to a scheme of Home Rule excluding six of the Ulster counties, but it is believed that any action taken by the party will depend on the result of the conference of Ulster Nationalists, meeting this week.

The official report of the conference says: Mr. Lloyd George's proposals for a settlement were:

(1) To bring the Home Rule Act into immediate operation.

(2) To immediately introduce an Amending Bill, as strictly a War Emergency Act.

(3) During that period, the Irish members shall remain at Westminster, in their full numbers.

(4) That, during the war emergency period, the six Ulster counties shall remain, as at present, under the Imperial Government.

(5) Immediately after the war, there shall be an Imperial Conference, at which all the Dominions shall be represented, to consider the future government of the Empire including the question of Ireland.

(6) That, immediately thereafter and during the interval provided by the Emergency Act, the permanent settlement of all great outstanding problems shall be proceeded with.

The conference unanimously passed resolutions protesting at the continuance of martial law, demanding that the prisoners convicted and sent to penal servitude in connection with the Irish rising should be treated as prisoners of war and stating that the personnel of the Commission and the general conduct of the inquiry into the Irish rising was such as to deprive its findings of all authority.

Mr. John Redmond, the leader of the Nationalist party, said that, if the pending conference of the Ulster Nationalists approved the proposals made by Mr. Lloyd George, then the Nationalists in the southern provinces would be consulted.

Presidential Mandates

At the present time, in order to carry on the effective administration of the government, it is imperative to divide, at once, definitely, the governing power and responsibility among the various departments of the government so as to develope efficiency. The Ministry of the Navy, the Ministry of Army and the General Staff are hereby ordered to function independently, and all questions in connection with their departments shall be dealt with separately.

* * *

Chen Shuh-pan is hereby appointed the Han Wu Chiangchun of Shensi to administer and command the military affairs of the province, acting, at the same time, as Civil Governor.

It may be noted that Chen Shuh-pan as Military Commissioner of Shensi revolted with his troops and declared independence of Shensi.

2 More Provinces Renounce Decision

(Continued from Page 1)

taneously issued an identical manifesto and also informed the members of their respective parties that they have a firm determination to carry through the principle of this manifest even though they might be left alone in their respective parties.

1.—The policy of foreign affairs and national defence be decided and in carrying out that policy they take oath to act unitedly and not to allow any interference of outsiders.

2.—The policy about China should be that Japan and China should promote mutual interests in view of permanent goodwill in the Far East.

3.—The expense of national defence should have adequate limitation and within that limit the schemes and plans for the same be carried out.

The three leaders explained that the first item is the most important. The foreign policy of Japan should be decided and to carry out that policy all the departments of the government should be united. The policy towards China is very important and has been specially drawn up.

The manifesto and the determination of the three leaders have been welcomed by the general public and have had the sympathy of the people. The arrangements are not an intrigue against the present Government but are considered good support for the Government.

Chinese Press Reports

The Shun Pao: The cancellations of independence will soon be formally proclaimed by a mandate.

Tsai Ao has wired to President Li that he is leaving for Peking.

Won Ta-seh, Vice-Chairman of the State Council, has been instructed to abolish the Council.

Further British Gains In German E. Africa

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 11.—General Smuts reports that Colonel Hannyngton's column, advancing along the railway, has occupied the important station of Mombo, about 70 miles from Tanga, dislodging an enemy force. A machine-gun was captured.

Colonel Hoskin's column has captured Mkalamo, 14 miles south-west of Mombo, driving a considerable force of the enemy southwards. Brigadier Van der Venter has engaged the German forces eastward of Kondoa Irangi.

Brigadier Northey, operating in south-west German East Africa, reports that Colonel Rodgers has attacked the enemy in Poroto Mountains, capturing a field-gun, rifles and ammunition, while Colonel Murray has occupied Bismarckburg, on Lake Tanganyika.

Shipping Bulletins

The O. S. K. Formosa-Dalny-Tientsin liner Kohoku Maru, while at anchor at the Tangku Railway Wharf on the 5th instant, swinging on the tide, came in contact with the Taku Tug & Lighter Co.'s tug Tientsin. The impact smashed the former's rudder head and caused an indentation in her hull.

* * *

The Eastern and Australian liner Aldenham, formerly the Aberdeen liner Ninevah, has been sold to Messrs. W. Lowden & Co., of Sydney for £55,000 or thereabouts. The Aldenham had a net tonnage of 3448 tons, and was built in 1894 by R. Napier and Sons, at Glasgow.

* * *

The Glen Line's new s.s. Glengyle, formerly the Bostonian, is due to arrive here some time during the middle of July.

Fraud for 3 Cents Brings 14 Days Jail

Washerman Tried to Use Tramway Pass Found in Foreign Customer's Clothes

The experience of Kung Foo-zun should be a lesson to cleansers of linen and show them the wisdom of returning things found in the pockets of the wash. Kung got a bundle from the Ollerdessen home at No. 26 Jessfield Road. When he went through the pockets at his laundry he found a street car pass in one of the coats.

On Sunday he boarded a car and when the conductor came around he presented the pass.

"That's no good," said the conductor, "That's a pass for a foreigner."

"I'll pay my fare," said the frightened Kung, "and go around to the tramway office and buy a pass for myself. There must be some mistake about this one."

"There must be," agreed the conductor darkly.

Kung went to the tramway office as he agreed. There it was discovered that the pass was made out to Mr. C. E. Ollerdessen. Kung confessed and was given a sentence of 14 days for attempting to defraud the company out of 3 cents.

NEUTRAL SHIPS SUNK

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 12.—The Norwegian steamer Orkedal has been sunk. The Norwegian steamer Prosper III (4,297 tons) has been sunk by a mine. Thirty of the crew were drowned. Four escaped in a boat, but three died before they were picked up, several days later.

The Swedish steamer Para (1,834 tons) has been torpedoed. The Swedish schooner Heidi (461 tons) has been sunk by a mine. The crews of both vessels were saved.

A German submarine, without warning, shelled and sank the Norwegian steamer Rimina, in the Mediterranean. Five of the crew were killed when taking to their boats. The rest have been picked up.

Oriental Study School Given British Charter

Reuter's Service.

London, June 10.—The School of Oriental Studies has been incorporated by Royal Charter. The Governors include Sir John Hewett, chairman; Sir Charles Lyall, representing the India Office; Lord Reay, representing the Royal Asiatic Society and representatives of the Foreign Office, War Office, Universities, City of London, County Council and London Chamber of Commerce. Their appointments are mostly for five years. It is understood that the first meeting will take place before the end of June and it is hoped that the school will be started in the Autumn.

BOWEN-COLTHURST GUILTY

But Jury Holds Officer Insane Who Shot Irish Journalists

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Dublin, June 11.—Captain Bowen-Colthurst has been found guilty of shooting the journalists Skeffington, Dickson and Macintyre, but declared insane.

FRANCE'S FINANCES

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Paris, June 10.—According to official statistics issued by the French Department of Finance, the returns from "direct taxes" for the month of May amount to Fcs. 290,947,000, showing an increase of Fcs. 44,910,000 over the figures for the corresponding month in 1915. The returns state that the taxes for the first five months of 1916 exceed by Fcs. 183,000,000 the figures for the corresponding period of 1915.

AMERICAN BAR ASSOCIATION

A special meeting and tiffin will be held at the Palace Hotel on Thursday, June 15 at 12.30 p.m. for the following purposes:

(1) To meet and hear former Mayor David S. Rose of Milwaukee, forty years a member of the Wisconsin Bar, and to bid bon voyage to him and to member W. S. Fleming who is leaving for a vacation in the homeland.

(2) To transact any business which may properly come before the meeting.

Yuan's Death Removes Most Potent Opponent of Republic

—GEN. CHOW FENG-CHI

Peace and Order To Be Maintained in Chekiang; Through Trains To Hangchow Will Be Resumed

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Hangchow, June 9.—"In the demise of Yuan Shih-k'ai, against whom we have risen in arms, the most potent opponent of our Republican cause has been removed. The situation has assumed a new phase, and, at present, I cannot predict how our immediate problems will be solved.

"I am under the apprehension that the conciliation between the North and the South will not be rapidly consummated as now that Yuan is gone there is not any among his followers who enjoys so great a military influence as Yuan did in 1911.

"Chekiang's share in this national crisis of ours in clear. We shall deal strictly with those that threaten to disturb the integrity and the union of the Republic. I hope, however, national union will be brought about with no further bloodshed."

These are the statements made by Chow Feng-chi, Staff General, and right hand man to Tutuh Lu, in the course of an interview extended to your correspondent yesterday. The responsible position held by General Chow bespeaks his ability and his power among the soldiery in Chekiang. A number of important topics concerning this province were touched upon during the interview, the most gratifying feature of which is his assurance that we need not entertain any fear of disorder in Chekiang.

"Since we declared independence in the early morning of April 12, we have labored assiduously to co-operate with our fellow republicans in the south. Considering the absence of proper communication facilities among the independent provinces, I think we have done fairly well."

Referring to the persistent rumor that a fight between Chekiang soldiers and General Nyi's troops near the borderline was becoming imminent, General Chow stated that he was quite aware of the keen anxiety felt in Huchow, where of late there has been a great exodus of people to Shanghai, Soochow and Hangchow. "The Magistrate at Kuangteh, in Anhui," he said, "has sent for about 500 soldiers. Well, we had then almost no troops near the Anhui border, all our defense troops being stationed near the Chiahsing line. Hence we moved a number of our units in order to strengthen our position."

"So long as our troops do not invade Anhui," he added with an almost imperceptible smile, "there is no fear of the Anhui troops attacking us. Even if we do despatch an expeditionary force, we will see first that our home bases are amply protected.

"Our relationship with the Shanghai troops under General Yang has been most cordial. In fact, the railway service to Shanghai will soon be resumed. I have just sent Mr. Wong of the local Chamber of Commerce to complete the arrangements with General Yang for the through service.

"The attitude of Kiangsu has from the beginning been friendly to us. General Feng at Nanking is with us. He is co-operating with Premier Tuan in our republican cause.

"Ex-Tutuh Chueh has performed a great service to Chekiang. His retirement will be temporary and I believe it is highly likely that he will soon come out to shine once more in the service of Chekiang.

"Our financial position has been satisfactory. But the expenses are heavy as we have now almost 30,000 soldiers and police to maintain. Contrary to reports we have not made any foreign loans. It is unlikely that we shall utilize the salt revenue for the present. We are, however, planning—only planning—to issue one million dollars in bonds and two million dollars in military notes. The Chekiang army is a unique organization. The officers and the men are almost all native born. The civil and the military parties have co-operated harmoniously in the administration of the province. This accounts for the maintenance of peace and order in Chekiang."

YUAN ING FREED

Yuan Ing, the son of Yuan Nai-kuan, Chief of Depot in the Palace, and a nephew of Yuan Shih-k'ai, has been set free by President Li. Yuan Ing was imprisoned some 4 months ago when he planned to assassinate Yuan Shih-k'ai. He would have been executed had not his father been a close relative and strong supporter of Yuan. Yuan Ing has sent a circular telegram to all the papers saying that he is happy to see "the sun shines upon this Republic again."

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Austrians Have Lost 200,000 In Russian Drive in Volhynia; More Than Half Are Captives

Tsar's Troops Regain All Ground Surrendered Since 1915; Dubno and Dobronovtse Are Occupied

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Petrograd, June 11.—The Russians yesterday captured a further 5,600 prisoners and eleven guns. Today, the capture of a further 35,100 troops, with one general, 409 other officers, thirty guns and enormous booty, was announced. General Lechitsky, operating in the direction of Czernovitz, alone took 18,000 prisoners, causing a complete debacle of the enemy.

The prodigious Russian successes of last week have resulted, up to date, in the capture of 110,000 prisoners and an enormous booty. These successes have been achieved with lightning rapidity, along a great length of front in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukhovina, where natural obstacles abound and means of communication are scarce, which renders our victorious advance all the more conspicuous in face of the obstinate resistance opposed by the enemy after their recovery from the first shock of surprise.

The Russian captures include 94 guns, 167 machine-guns and 53 mortars.

200,000 Austrian Casualties

The enemy's losses up to the present are estimated to total 200,000. The Russians on the Styr and Strypa have regained all the ground lost since September, 1915.

The enemy's front in Galicia, from Bucacz to the Dniester, has been completely broken and the Russians have crossed the River Zlota, which is a few miles westward and parallel to the Strypa. They are advancing towards the River Lipa, ten miles west of the Zlota.

It is believed that the Germans are re-inforcing the Austrians from the Vilna-Lida front, but not to a great extent. The thousands of prisoners brought to Rovno are described as being in good condition and well-clothed. The Austrians, in many cases, are asking to be separated from the Germans.

Russians Occupy Dubno

The latest news is that the Russians have occupied Dubno, in Volhynia and Dobronovtse, ten miles north of Czernovitz, where over 18,000 prisoners and ten guns were captured.

The Germans are displaying feverish activity west of Pinsk, due to the fact that the Russian victory imperils the main line of German communications, namely, the railway they have constructed from Brest-Litovsk to Pinsk.

An official communique, confirming the victory at Lutzk, adds: The Germans are vainly trying to arrest the development of our offensive on the pierced front. German troops have arrived from north of the Pripiat Marshes and our prisoners include many Germans.

Despite obstinate resistance, here and there, our offensive continues along the whole Pripiat-Rumanian front. Our cavalry has had many opportunities to charge.

We captured the bridge-head at Rojestche, on the Styr, taking 2,500 Austrian and German prisoners, with rich booty. We crossed the Strypa and reached the river Zlota Potok.

Strong German Offensive

General Mikuline has been severely wounded. The Germans started a strong offensive in the regions of Smorgon and Krevo, but failed to reach our positions.

The communique this evening reported: The Russian offensive in Volhynia, Galicia and Bukhovina continues to be attended with fresh successes. The enemy are suffering enormous losses. The Russians have captured Dubno.

It is impossible to estimate the amount of booty taken. On one sector alone, the Russians captured twenty search-lights, two supply-trains, 47 machine-guns, trains and vast quantities of concrete, coal and ammunition.

The Germans attempted to assist the Austrians below Lutex, but were repulsed; leaving 2,000 prisoners. General Lechitsky's operations on the 11th were effected in the face of violent flanking and curtain-fire and the explosion of whole sets of mines.

Reports from other points tell the same story. At some parts, the enemy made desperate counter-attacks to retrieve the situation and at one point they forced the Russians across the Styr, but the movement was promptly stifled.

A bloody battle is proceeding below Lutzk.

Austrians Hard Pressed

Another communique stated that the Emperor of Russia and the President of the French Republic have exchanged the warmest telegrams on the Russian success in Volhynia. The Russians continue their offensive, pursuing the Austrians.

The Russians, after a series of actions with the Austrian rear-guards, crossed the Styr above and below Lutzk and followed on the heels of the enemy, who are endeavoring to cling to positions in the rear. There was heavy fighting for the hills near Tarnopol and they changed hands several times.

The piercing of the enemy's front in the region of the Strypa resulted in our occupation of the fortified position on the eastern bank of the Strypa. We occupied Buczacz and developed our offensive along the Dniester.

The Russians captured a large park of artillery, with shells, at the village of Potok Zlota.

The German mortars were busy around Dvinsk. German attacks in the region of Smorgon were repulsed.

The Turks were severely punished west of Trebizond.

Important Strategic Area

Volhynia, where great Russian successes are developing, even throughout the winter and spring was the scene of considerable activity. The enemy, realising the huge strategic importance of that region, had fortified the banks of the River Styr and the River Ikva, which formed obstacles most difficult to overcome.

Notwithstanding the measures taken, the Russians, by a sudden, unexpected coup, broke through the Austrian front and have occupied Lutzk, a highly important junction of roads, commanding the Austrian left and the German right flanks.

The Russians occupy the whole triangular fortified position Kolki-Lutzk-Olyka, which, strategically, is very important, as it is the connecting center between the provinces of Poliessie and Volhynia, in Poland and the roads to Galicia and Bukhovina.

The Russians fought their way to Lutzk, a distance of twenty-five miles, in three days, through forests and marsh-lands, over the battered defences which the enemy, for Rumanian consumption, boasted were insuperable. Only a few days ago, a German organ printed in Bukharest ridiculed the "myth" of a Russian irruption in Galicia.

Unexpected Onslaught

The total unexpectedness of the onslaught is confirmed by Austrian officers who have been taken prisoners and who state that, on the eve of the attack, they were celebrating the German "victory" in the North Sea.

One of the most effective of the Russian surprises was the capture of a railway-station, with its staff. A quarter of an hour later, a train arrived full of troops and supplies, all of which were captured. The telegraphist had just wired for shells and, in the course of an hour, a train full of shells fell into the hands of the Russians.

Practically the whole of an Austrian division (17,000 men), including two generals, surrendered at one point.

In Petrograd, it is estimated that the Austrian line has been broken over an extent of 100 miles and that General Brussiloff's success has uncovered the German right flank and the Austrian left flank, the latter commanding the approaches to Lemberg. It is reported that Russian cavalry have appeared twenty-five miles south-east of Lemberg and that they are also threatening the German communications, namely, the railway they have constructed from Brest-Litovsk to Pinsk.

The Russians in Bukhovina have captured the head of the railway leading to Czernovitz.

German Casualty List for Verdun

(Continued from Page 1)

sides of the Meuse. All the German attacks failed.

Hand-to-hand fighting in the Forest of Apremont resulted in the Germans being driven out from an advanced position which they had entered. The Germans were active in the Vosges, where they penetrated our front trenches, from which they were driven out.

The communique this evening reported: There was no infantry action north of Verdun. During the course of the day, the French artillery replied actively to the Germans bombarding the district south of Thiaumont Farm and west of Fort Vaux.

The day was relatively calm on the rest of the front, except in the Champagne, where there was a furious artillery duel.

Gloucesters' Good Work

London, June 10.—General Sir Douglas Haig reported yesterday: Last night, a party of men belonging to the Gloucester Regiment entered the enemy's trenches south of Neuve Chapelle and, after a fight, captured a machine-gun. Otherwise, there was no infantry action.

Our heavy artillery, yesterday, destroyed the railway-station at Salome, east of La Bassee, setting a train on fire. Good results were obtained by our guns against strong points behind the enemy's lines north of Hulluch. There was considerable artillery fighting today, east of Ypres.

Mine warfare continues at Hohenzollern, Hulluch, Neuville and Albert areas. We exploded six successful mines in the past twenty-four hours; the enemy one, which did no damage.

There was much successful aerial work, yesterday, our machines working unhampered, though many enemy machines were seen.

The communique today reported: The chief center of activity has been about Ypres, where there were heavy artillery bombardments. The enemy heavily shelled our trenches north of the Ypres-Comines railway, between one and three o'clock in the afternoon and our positions west of Hooge, all day. There were no infantry actions in this region. Our artillery bombarded the enemy's positions about La Bois Selle, Arras and Loos. Our trenches in the region of Souchez and Angers were heavily shelled.

Miners Are Busy

There was some reciprocal mining activity at Hohenzollern Redoubt and the Quarries. We exploded a mine at Cuinchy, considerably damaging the enemy's trenches.

The enemy sprang two mines south of the Virestraat-Wytschaete road, damaging our and their trenches. After these explosions, hostile aeroplanes ineffectively bombed our trenches.

Further reports of the raid made by the Gloucesters, south of Neuve Chapelle, show that we inflicted considerable loss on the enemy and the party of engineers which accompanied the Gloucesters greatly damaged their trenches.

Reuter's special correspondent at British headquarters states: "In their great attack on the Ypres salient, the enemy have been repeating in a smaller degree their tactics at Verdun."

Canadians' Gallantry

He describes the epic heroism of the Canadians and states that there is conclusive evidence that the Germans concentrated a huge number of new guns, including naval guns, for their attack on the 2nd, which was preceded by such a calm that General Mercer and General Williams started inspecting the front line trenches. The bombardment broke out with startling abruptness. General Mercer was last seen dazed by shell-shock, while General Williams was wounded in the face.

The bombardment lasted for five hours. The range was then raised and the German infantry charged what could no longer be called trenches. The Canadians, in spite of the overwhelming odds, resisted magnificently. Some of them sprang over their parapets and attacked the onrushing Germans with the bayonet. A handful eventually fell back to a small wood, where, after a terrific bombardment, the Germans sought to penetrate, but the Canadians, withholding their fire till point-blank range, shattered all the enemy's attacks.

The deeds of supreme valor performed during the day would fill a volume. The engagement looks as if it may develope into the third battle of Ypres.

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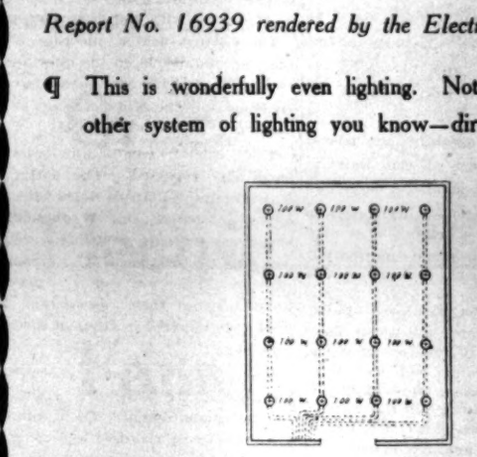

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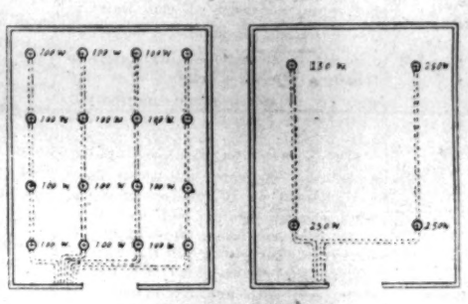

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GEN. MA SUCCEEDS TO TSINGKIANGPU COMMAND

Crops and Business Fair But Moratorium Causes Suffering; People Want Peace

Special Correspondence of The China Press

Tsingkiangpu, June 8.—General Liu with some four thousand troops has been transferred to Nanking and General Ma Yu-ren succeeded him, coming from Yangchow. He has about 2,000 men under him. General Ma is a native of Yencheng.

The people are in the midst of harvest. While not so good as last year there is a fair yield. The cool and cloudy weather during May has injured the grain considerably.

Business conditions are fair. They have been affected by the political situation. The flour mill, Ta Fung, is again in operation after being closed four years. The scant crops have made it inexpedient to run the mill. Last year's abundant crop furnished all the grain needed both locally and for export.

The effects of the moratorium are being felt. The banks are furnishing no drafts on other places, the Post Office is issuing no money orders; private citizens are not permitted to carry more than $50 on their persons when travelling except by special official permit. If they have with them $100 in silver, $50 of this is exchanged for them with bank notes and they are sent on their way rejoicing. This is inconveniencing the merchants who wish to convey funds to Shanghai.

A number of families locally depend upon a member who has employment elsewhere and await the monthly remittance with keen interest. Since the Post Office has ceased sending money orders these families are in a quandary and some in want.

The local conditions are peaceful. There has been no disorder. The popular feeling has not been very sympathetic with the Peking government, yet there is no strong feeling and the local officials have been loyal to the government. There is much better order in the northern villages than last year, and far fewer robberies. There is a general desire for peace, and a hope that the political differences will be soon adjusted.

Terrific Seas Swamped Lord Kitchener's Boat

All Launched From Hampshire Smashed on Rocks; Many Bodies Recovered

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 10.—The Admiralty announces: "It is now established that H.M.S. Hampshire struck a mine, at 8 o'clock in the evening and sank in ten minutes. She was escorted by two destroyers, which were eventually detached, owing to the heavy seas."

Vessels which have arrived in Aberdeen from the Orkneys state that Lord Kitchener embarked on H.M.S. Hampshire at the extreme north of Scotland, at 7 o'clock on Monday evening. A gale was blowing on the rocky coast of the islands.

The disaster occurred at 8 o'clock in the evening. A patrol, an hour later, reported seeing a warship on fire. It apparently blew up and sank twenty minutes after the fire was sighted.

People ashore saw four boats launched, but they were battered to pieces on the rocks. That containing Lord Kitchener and his Staff is believed to have been swamped by the terrific seas.

Vessels were instantly summoned, but found no trace of the warship. The Captain's gig stranded, empty.

A raft with twelve survivors was found under the cliffs. The men were exhausted. Some murmured: "Kitchener aboard" and then fell asleep.

Seventy-five bodies were found under the cliffs, some still warm. They were hauled up to the top by ropes. Some of the bodies had lost their finger and toe nails, apparently in desperate efforts to climb the cliffs.

The bodies recovered will be buried at Stromness, with military honors.

The funeral of Lieut.-Colonel Fitzgerald, Lord Kitchener's Military Secretary, took place at Eastbourne, today, with military honors. It was preceded by a service at St. Matthew's, Westminster, which Commander Kitchener, a nephew of Lord Kitchener, Sir Reginald Brade, General Sir William Robertson and representatives of Field Marshal Viscount French and the War Office attended.

CONFIDENCE VOTE DENIED TO ITALIAN GOVERNMENT

Parliament Isn't Tired of War But Wants Greater Energy And Co-operation

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Rome, June 11.—The Chamber, yesterday, during the discussion of votes on account, after a speech by Signor Salandra explaining the military position in the Trentino, rejected the motion of a vote of confidence in the Government by 197 against 158.

Speakers criticised the policy of the Government, urged the necessity for greater energy and co-operation between the Government and the country in the Chamber and also demanded a statement of the military situation. They paid a tribute to the work of the Cabinet in declaring war, but advocated the formation of a Ministry representing all parties.

The general impression is that the vote does not indicate any change of spirit in the conduct of the war. All the speakers were unanimous that it be conducted with the utmost energy.

The Cabinet held a meeting after the vote and discussed the question of resignation, which can be announced on Monday. The King of Italy is returning to Rome immediately.

The official communique issued on Friday reported: The battle on Sette Communi Plateau rages with unabated violence. On Wednesday, a desperate struggle continued around our positions eastward of Campomulo till midnight, our men making hecatombs of their assailants. 203 dead were counted in front of a single company.

Yesterday, the enemy, enormously re-inforced, re-attacked, after an intense bombardment. Their columns were repeatedly repulsed and counter-attacked with the bayonet. At the close of the day, in order to avoid the effects of the enemy's incessant artillery fire, we fell back a hundred yards to new positions. The enemy's attacks elsewhere on the front were repulsed.

Yesterday's communique stated: After a grave defeat, with enormous losses, on the 9th, the enemy confined their activity to cannonading the Italians, who replied very effectively, shelling masses of troops, which were taken by surprise by our bombardment. The Italians made progress in the Astico and Posina Valleys and on the western slopes of Monte Cengio and continued their methodical advance in upper Botte and Ansei valleys.

The communique today reported: Yesterday, the enemy's efforts were concentrated on the brief stretch of front south-west of Asiago. After an intense bombardment, dense masses of infantry, totalling about a division, were repeatedly hurled to the attack, only to be repulsed, with heavy losses, including a hundred prisoners.

From the Adige to the Brenta, our offensive is developing. We made progress in Val Larsa and elsewhere. During the last few days, we have taken 566 prisoners.

KAISER DECORATES BOY-ED.

Honor Recalled Attache for 'Services in America'

London, May 12.—A Central News despatch from Amsterdam says that Captain Karl Boy-Ed, formerly German Naval Attache at Washington, has been decorated by the Emperor with the Order of the Red Eagle, third class, with swords.

Copehagen, May 12.—According to the Kiel Zeitung Captain Karl Boy-Ed was decorated "in recognition of his services in America."

New York, May 13.—Captain Boy-Ed was sent to the Washington Embassy in December, 1911. After various charges had been made against him in regard to his connection with passport frauds, the equipment of German commerce raiders from this country, and German intrigues in Mexico, President Wilson requested his recall. After the President had declined a request from Berlin to explain the reasons for the demand for Captain Boy-Ed's recall the Attache was ordered home last December.

More charges against Captain Boy-Ed were made after his departure from this country. In March of this year, when Horst von der Goltz was arrested in New York in connection with the plot to blow up the Welland Canal in Canada, he made a statement to the United States District Attorney charging that Captain Boy-Ed had proposed an invasion of Canada from this country.

Fraud Charge Against Two Young Filipinos

M. Rincon and Lieut. F. Barretto, Well-Connected Men, Arrested in Tientsin

The American consulate general was informed yesterday of the arrest at Tientsin of two young Filipinos, sons of prominent island families. The men have been taken on charge of obtaining goods under false pretences and forgery. It is said that they have been floating bad checks from Shanghai to the Northern city and that about $1,500 has already been obtained by them.

The men arrested are Mr. M. Rincon and Lieutenant F. Barretto, who says he formerly was an officer in the Philippine constabulary. Mr. Rincon is the son of a banker in the Philippines. They are to be brought to Shanghai for trial by the American court.

One of the firms here alleged to have been defrauded is Hope Bros. This store sold the young men $550 worth of jewelry and received in exchange a check said to be worth exactly what the paper in it will bring. It is expected that the totals of the checks written will reach a large amount as many of them have not yet been heard from.

The Filipinos are about 22 years of age. They came to Shanghai about the first of June and stopped at the Kalee Hotel. They moved in and out among the bright lights and were able to present rolls that disarmed the suspicious. It is alleged that they deposited $1 at one of the big banks and got a checkbook on this bank thereby. These checks are the ones which officers say are now appearing in the hands of irate tailors and tradesmen. The largest so far discovered is that given to Hope Brothers. It is alleged one of the men signed his own name to worthless checks and that the other used different signatures.

BRITISH SHIP'S ESCAPE

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

London, June 10.—The Copenhagen correspondent of the Daily Mail states that the Newcastle steamer Dunrobin (3,617 tons) has passed the Sound on its way to England. It has been in a Swedish port since the beginning of the war. Twenty German armed trawlers chased it, but a Swedish torpedo-boat, under the command of Prince Wilhelm, convoyed the Dunrobin to safety.

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SPORTS — Latest News of Athletic World — GOSSIP

ROWING CLUB REGATTA FURNISHES FINE SPORT

Hong Fours and S.V.C. Fours Won By American Crews; Mr. Pearce's Speech

The Shanghai Rowing Club were favored with wonderfully auspicious weather Sunday, on the occasion of their Spring Regatta. It was a glorious day for water sports.

The Pagoda reach proved an ideal spot for the rowing and other contests and it will be surprising if Henli should ever prove a permanency in view of the proximity of such a suitable reach as the Pagoda stretch.

The fair sex were agreeably prominent among the large concourse of spectators that made the brief and pleasant trip up river to the course and their gay attire gave the function the correct gala cachet. It was a pity that the fullness of the official program left no room for anything in the nature of a water gymkhana in which the ladies might have participated, but as it was everyone went home satisfied with the day's outing.

A full list of the prize-winners in the various events is appended. The Standard Oil Co. are to be heartily congratulated on their win of the classic trophy presented for competition among Hong Fours by Sir Alfred Dent. Former winners of this historic challenge cup were as follows:—

Autumn 1903 Mow Sung rowed over.
„ 1904 Zay Zung beat Mak-ka-lee.
„ 1905 Mak-ka-lee.
Spring 1906 do.
„ 1907 do.
„ 1908 Kung Ping.
„ 1909 Tai-Koo.
„ 1910 do.
„ 1911 Lee-wo.
„ 1912 do.
„ 1913 do.
„ 1914 A-si-a.
„ 1915 No race.
Spring 1916 Mei-foo.

In assisting at the presentation by Mrs. D. C. Hutchison of the beautiful trophy to Mr. Pennywitt, their stroke, Mr. E. C. Pearce congratulated the quartette on their victory and incidentally complimented the Club committee on their successful regatta which, he stated, was one of the most enjoyable he had ever attended.

He referred in feeling terms to the members of the Club who were absent on active service, and exhorted his hearers to bear their companions in mind while enjoying pleasures in Shanghai.

He recommended the young blood, whose advent into the Club he expressed great pleasure in seeing, to keep on trying, even if defeated more best of sports and developed all that was best in a man. It taught him one of the most valuable lessons, viz., to keep on trying, even if defeated more than once. He knew several men still in Shanghai but now no longer members of the Rowing Club who had gone on rowing year after year and though never able to catch the judge's eye first, developed by their repeated efforts that spirit of indomitable perseverance that characterised them in all their activities, both sporting and serious.

Mr. Pearce concluded by calling for three cheers for Mrs. Hutchison (wife of the Captain of the Club) and "A Tiger for the Youngster."

These were given with a will and, on the summons of Mr. Duncan M. Graham, a no less hearty response was made in the case of Mr. Pearce himself.

Among other local gentlemen of note who were present on the committee boat was Mr. F. Ayscough, who evinced a lively interest in the day's proceedings.

The motor boat race was one of the "star" turns of the program. It was arranged that the handicapping should be on the "Bang and Go Back" principle. Three boats entered, the Cathay, the Amy and the Zeta. The former was easily the fastest, and being quicker in responding to the signal to go back would easily have won but its very sporting owner who had donated the cup, elected to "loop the loop" so as to make a closer finish and thereby enabled the Amy to win.

The yacht race over a 9 mile course kindly organised by Mr. E. T. Byrne, resulted in a win for the "Viking" (5 mins.) from the "Oistos" (scr.), "Haikwan" (4 mins) and "The Humming Bird" (11 mins.).

The results were as follows:—

Hong Fours

1.—Standard Oil, W. J. Brown, bow; E. G. Neff, 2; A. D. Stewart, 3; J. Pennywitt, str.; cox, H. F. Landers.

2.—S. M. C. Public Works Dept. P. Ayres, bow; E. McIntyre, 2; W. E. Sauer, 3; T. W. R. Wilson str.; T. Mitchell, cox.

Time:—5 min. 50.4/5 sec.

The Standard Oil took an early lead and were never headed, winning by four lengths.

Griffin Pairs

1.—T. R. Macdonald, bow, E. G. Neff, str.; W. J. Brown, cox.

2.—F. H. Watson, bow; E. Quinn, str.; H. N. Olsen, cox.

3.—A. D. Stewart, bow; F. S. Ward, str.; C. P. Lunt, cox.

Time:—4 min. 16.3/5 sec.

Neff got the best of the start and by the time he reached the houseboats he had increased his advantage, eventually drawing completely away and winning by two lengths.

Griffin Fours

1.—T. R. Macdonald, bow; F. S. Ward, 2; F. H. Watson, 3; L. J. Quinn, str.

2.—P. C. Mansfield, bow; H. Beckton, 2; A. D. Stewart, 3; E. G. Neff, str.

3.—A. Loonis, bow; L. Dubois, 2; A. Lagrange, 3; L. Straetmans, str.

Time:—3 min. 12 sec.

Straetmans took the lead at the start but was quickly dispossessed by Quinn, who won by half a length, after being challenged by Neff.

S. V. C. Fours

1.—American Co., V. Olsen, bow; E. Ericsen, 2; W. E. Sauer, 3; J. Pennywitt str.; T. W. Mitchell, cox.

2.—Deluge Co., S.F.D. W. G. Smith, bow; M. A. Annett, 2; D. V. Wanostrocht, 3; H. P. B. Jones str., Bowman, cox.

3.—Engineer Co. P. Ayres, bow; E. McIntyre, 2; C. O. Schafer, 3; G. Aagesen, str., W. J. Brown cox.

Time:—5 min. 50.4/5 sec.

The American boat had all the advantage of a good start and took a comfortable lead from the Deluge, who worked hard but had to suffer defeat by five lengths. The Engineer four, who were unlucky enough to draw the inside berth, rowed well together but were never in the picture.

Trial Eights

Jhiang-daws.

P. C. Mansfield, bow; T. W. R. Wilson, 2; P. M. Lancaster, 3; N. C. Brodie, 4; W. J. Gande, 5; C. P. Lunt, 6; W. J. Brown, 7; H. N. Olsen, str.; H. F. Landers, cox.

British Eight.

W. G. Smith, bow; M. A. Annett, 2; D. V. Wanostrocht, 3; C. Harrison, 4; F. H. Watson, 5; L. R. Wheen, 6; P. Kalls, 7; H. P. B. Jones, str.; T. W. Mitchell, cox.

Time:—5 min. 3.3/5 sec.

What promised to be a most interesting race was unfortunately spoiled by No. 6 in the British boat breaking his slide shortly after the start, which put the boat completely out of the race.

25th Anniversary Of German Company

Members to Celebrate With Program Over Three Days; Reception Today

Today is the 25th anniversary of the organization of the German Company, S.V.C. In honor of the event members of the company have prepared the celebration of a three day program. The birthday will be observed today, Saturday and Sunday. The program is given below:

Tuesday, June 13:—8 a.m. Parade of Active and Reserve Companies at German Consulate.

9 p.m. Reception given by H.I.G.M.'s Consul to the Members of the German Companies.

Saturday, June 17:—6-9 a.m. and 2-6 p.m. Annual Rifle Meeting.

Sunday, June 18:—6-11 a.m. Annual Rifle Meeting.

8 p.m. A Dinner will be held at the Club Concordia at which Active Members, Reserves and Old Members will be present.

After Dinner—Distribution of Prizes.

MILLER IS WONDERFUL; STILL BROOKLYN WINS

Flagship Score 6 to 2 Against Cincinnati; Only One Hit Beyond Infield

Miller, pitcher for the Cincinnati aggregation, gave Shanghai an exhibition of higher baseball Sunday that might be envied by the old masters at home. In spite of the work of this mighty man, Brooklyn won the game by a score of 6 to 2. Rosenberger saved the day for Brooklyn with the able assistance of an efficient field.

Miller was not able to win after his remarkable exhibition because of weak spots in the team, one of the most glaring of which was at third base. After pitching nine innings on Saturday Miller came back the next afternoon with all the bells on. In the nine innings the hard-hitting Brooklyns got only four scratch hits off him and but one of these went outside the infield. He struck out 11 men. On the previous afternoon he struck out 12.

Hylton was on the mound first for Brooklyn but after allowing three hits and two runs, he was removed in the third, Rosenberger taking his place. The latter let them down with 5 hits and no runs, saving the day. The score:

Cincinnati	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0=2
Brooklyn	0	0	2	0	0	4	0	0=6

Cincinnati:	AB	R	1B	SB	O	A	E
Keefe, 3rd	3	0	0	0	0	1	2
Crall, 1st	4	0	2	0	12	0	1
Hautze, c.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Miller, p.	4	0	0	0	0	3	1
Ward, c.	4	0	1	1	11	2	0
Harkins, l.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	1
Favorite, r.f.	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
Haley, r.f.	3	1	1	0	0	0	0
Stipp, s.s.	4	0	1	0	2	3	0
Troy, 2nd	3	1	2	0	0	2	1
Total	34	2	8	1	26	11	6

Brooklyn:	AB	R	1B	SB	O	A	E
Leatherley, 2nd	3	2	1	0	3	1	0
Eysinger, c.	3	2	0	1	12	1	0
Daniels, 1st	4	1	0	0	7	0	0
Tangerman, c.f.	4	0	0	0	1	0	0
Haggerty, l.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
Hubel, 3rd	3	1	1	2	2	1	0
Brenner, r.f.	4	0	1	0	0	0	0
McGrath, s.s.	4	0	0	0	1	2	0
Rosenberger, p.	3	0	0	0	1	3	0
Hylton, p.	1	0	0	0	0	1	0
Total	33	6	4	3	27	9	0

American Co., S. V. C.

Pte. R. S. Raven Wins

The American Company held their June Competition under fair weather conditions morning and afternoon of last Friday. Pte. R. S. Raven secured his second win with the excellent score of 41 out of a possible 45 which made him high gun as well as winner of the shoot. Ptes. Ashley and Blackwood and Lieut. H. B. Sanford receive spoons. Following are the scores at the two ranges (practices No. 1 and No. 3 Annual S.V.C. Musketry Course):—

	No. 1	No. 3	%	Total
R. S. Raven	25	16	25	51.25
G. F. Ashley	20	17	25	46.25
W. H. Blackwood	20	15	25	43.75
H. B. Sanford	20	13	30	42.9
R. R. Roberts	20	11	30	40.3
A. C. Davis	20	13	20	39.6
L. B. Boynton	20	10	30	39
J. Pennywitt	20	12	20	38.4
H. S. Stetson	20	9	30	37.7
T. C. Britton	15	15	25	37.5
O. D. Rasmussen	20	15	5	36.75
B. S. Chapman	25	10	5	36.75
A. E. St. Clair	20	8	30	36.4
A. D. Stewart	20	7	30	35.1
A. H. Swan	20	11	10	34.1
D. R. H. Dick	10	17	25	33.75
W. E. Sauer	20	13	—	33
H. E. Davis	15	8	40	32.20
H. A. Vanderbeek	15	11	20	31.2
H. F. Bauer	20	1	40	29.4
C. L. Hall	15	7	20	26.4
E. J. Woodberry	10	9	35	25.65
J. B. Katz	10	10	15	23
F. F. Vaughan	10	8	25	22.5

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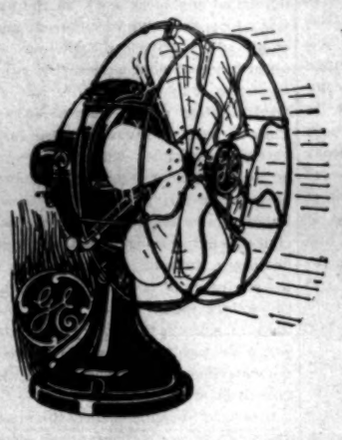

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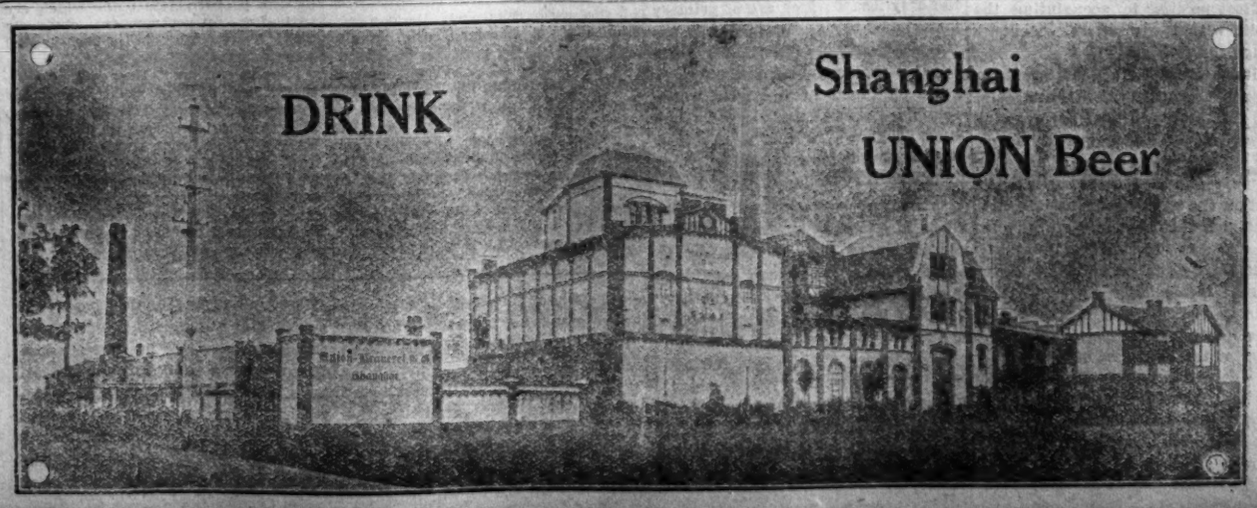

The China Press

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR EXCEPT ON MONDAYS BY THE CHINA NATIONAL PRESS INCORPORATED

THOMAS F. MILLARD
Managing Editor.

WEATHER

The depression in the Valley will advance towards the coast, bringing a change of weather and possibly thunderstorms. Cyclonic circulation between Shantung and Formosa.

SHANGHAI, JUNE 13, 1916

IMPARTIAL AND PROGRESSIVE

The Presidential Campaign In America

WHETHER the Presidential campaign now opening in the United States is to be fought out between President Woodrow Wilson and Justice Charles E. Hughes, or whether it is to be made a three-cornered contest with former President Theodore Roosevelt as the third contestant, is uncertain as we go to press. The decision as to the form the contest will take will be reached within the next few days.

Last week the Republicans and the Progressives were unable to come to an agreement upon a single candidate. The Progressives held out for Mr. Roosevelt and the Republicans refused to accept him at any price. So the Progressives assembled in their own convention and nominated Mr. Roosevelt. The Republicans meanwhile had named Justice Hughes as their candidate. This week, the Democratic Party, meeting in St. Louis, will nominate Mr. Wilson to lead them.

Yesterday's telegrams inform us that Mr. Roosevelt declares that he is out of politics (he probably means "merely for the moment") and that he has put the issue as between Justice Hughes and himself squarely up to his own (the Progressive) national committee, that if the committee feels that the election of Justice Hughes would be to the interest of the country, it is to consider his refusal of the Progressive nomination as definite. Otherwise, the Colonel is prepared to confer with his committee as to the future.

Mr. Roosevelt probably was actuated in this course by several motives. One would be that the Progressives, in his opinion, may have felt in honor bound to go through with their determination to nominate him, but at the same time may have felt that the time had come, when, in the interest of the nation, it was advisable to reunite the party. His course, in that event, in declining the nomination, would give the Progressives a chance to indorse the nomination of Hughes. In this event, Roosevelt probably would stump the country in behalf of the Republican nominee and against President Wilson.

Another motive would have been the opportunity to force a compromise between the Progressives and Republicans not only with regard to the American foreign policy but also on all the domestic issues now dividing them. In other words, Mr. Roosevelt probably has perceived a chance to make the so-called stand-patters and reactionaries (the Old Guard) in control of the Republican party, accept a Progressive platform. And Roosevelt would rather whip the Old Guard than be President. There probably is a good deal in this thought for Hughes himself is by no means a stand-patter.

Justice Hughes, who, as a member of the Supreme Court of the United States, could say nothing as to his probable policies until after his nomination as a candidate for President had been made and his resignation as a Supreme Justice accepted, has lost no time in acquainting the public with his program. Reuter's brings the following:

"Judge Hughes, in a telegram to Chicago accepting his nomination, says that he would have preferred to remain on the Bench but it is his duty at this critical period of national history to obey the summons. He stood for the unflinching maintenance of the rights of American citizens on land and sea. The foreign relations of the United States, he says, have suffered incalculably through the weakness and vacillation shown towards Mexico. He thoroughly approved of the program of preparedness, including industrial preparedness, the restoration of protective import duties and measures for the expansion of American foreign trade."

Some of the viewpoints involved in the present situation in American politics were exposed to the light in a recent editorial expression of the New York World, but in reading this, it must be borne in mind that The World is the leading pro-Wilson and pro-Administration organ of New York City, and a most bitter opponent of Mr. Roosevelt:

"There are four obstacles to the nomination of Justice Hughes for President.

"The first obstacle is the undisguised opposition of the Old Guard which controls the Republican organization and will control the convention. The Old Guard does not want Hughes. It knows that if he is elected he will smash the Republican national organization as he smashed the Republican State organization when he was Governor of New York. The Republican organization needs wrecking. It ought to have been wrecked long ago, and the certainty that Hughes would do the job intensifies the Old Guard opposition to his nomination.

"The second obstacle is Theodore Roosevelt. He knows that the nomination of Mr. Hughes would end his own political career, whether Mr. Hughes was elected or not. He could not pretend that the Republicans had nominated a Bourbon reactionary. He could not hold his followers together, and they would inevitably divide between Mr. Wilson and Mr. Hughes. Mr. Roosevelt will mask his antagonism to the Hughes nomination, but he will never agree to it except in circumstances that he can no longer control.

"The third obstacle has nothing to do with politics but it has a great deal to do with principle. Thousands of thoughtful Republicans who have the highest admiration for Mr. Hughes as an individual and as a public servant have serious misgivings about the propriety of nominating a Justice of the United States Supreme Court. They earnestly believe that the bench of the greatest court in the world should not be dragged into partisan politics. This opinion has been expressed with full frankness by Republicans like Mr. Choate, and even Mr. Wickersham, in announcing his support of Mr. Hughes, felt obliged to say that "I deprecate, as do many others, the necessity of going to the Supreme Court for a candidate."

"Mr. Hughes is not the first Justice of the Supreme Court who has been an active or a passive aspirant for the Presidency. Both Salmon P. Chase and David Davis were avowed candidates, but no party has ever established the precedent of taking its candidate from the Supreme bench, and there are grave reasons why it should not be done except in a national emergency when the welfare of the country leaves little if any room for choice.

"At the same time, it cannot be said that Mr. Hughes has worked for the nomination or that he has sought to make his judicial office a stepping-stone to the nomination. If he is named at Chicago he can truthfully say that the Republican Party has come to him—that he did not go to the Republican Party.

"The fourth obstacle is a consequence of the third. At a time when the old party issues are practically dead and party lines are more or less broken, nobody knows the attitude of Justice Hughes in respect to the vital questions that confront the country. To say that a man is a tried Republican means nothing now. He might be for peace at any price or for war at any price. He might be for preparedness or for unpreparedness. He might be a Roosevelt Republican or a Henry Ford Republican, a Wall Street Republican or a Kansas Republican, a Wilson Republican or a National German Alliance Republican. The past is no guide to the present or the future.

"This is the worst of all times for a leap in the dark, and it is much to Mr. Hughes's disadvantage that the proprieties of his judicial office have made it impossible for him to discuss the only issues which are of primary importance to the country, or to say where he stands. It is hardly conceivable that any man can be nominated for President this year whose opinions are thus held in secret. They must be known at least to the men responsible for his nomination, if not to the country at large.

"From any point of view there is much to be said in favor of the nomination of Justice Hughes. It would mean a Republican candidate of recognized character and ability. It would insure a campaign devoid of all petty personalities. It would be the highest compliment the Republican Party could pay to President Wilson short of indorsing his nomination by the Democrats, for it would be a confession that the only chance of defeating Mr. Wilson lay in the nomination of the Republican who in the popular mind most resembles Mr. Wilson in political idealism and leadership.

"But will Theodore Roosevelt and the Old Guard ever permit Charles E. Hughes to be nominated? Will they cut their own throats?"

In view of what has happened at Chicago, it is evident that despite the substantial arguments of The World, the thing it opposed has come to pass. The Republicans, Old Guard and all, have nominated Hughes, and Roosevelt, whether he would or not, has been compelled to accept him, even if he does by that act as The World indicates, end his own political career.

THE ENGINEERS' RESERVE

By Frederic J. Haskin

NEW York, May 6.—The hardest of all military posts to fill in a time of emergency is that of an officer in the Engineers. It takes a long time to train a soldier, and longer still to train an officer of the line. But as for making a man into an engineer—it simply can not be done in less than years, unless you take an engineer to start with.

It is this fact that makes the big preparedness movement among American engineers of first importance. The trained technical men of the United States are one of our biggest military resources, once they are put in a position where they can be called on when needed. The engineers have set out of their own accord to learn something of the military side of their business, so that they will be ready in case of war to do the work that has to be done.

The European war has shown the importance of the engineering arm more clearly than ever. The Germans have always laid stress on this branch, and went into the conflict well supplied with engineering companies; yet since the war began the proportion of engineers to total troops has almost been doubled. It is easy to see where field engineers are essential, in a war of trenches, of bridges quickly built and destroyed, of big guns continually being moved and dismounted, of mines and countermines, of wire entanglements and bomb-proof dug-outs—a war, in a word, such as all modern war bids fair to become.

In any sort of a war worth mentioning, the United States would have to call for half a million troops, whether these troops were actually called upon for active service or not. At present, it is estimated that the strength of the engineering troops should be about six per cent of the total strength. Thus the army of half a million would call for thirty thousand engineers, and these thirty thousand engineers would need twelve hundred officers. At present, the army possesses about 240 engineer officers, and only a few more than half of these men are engaged in actual military work. The rest are employed on government projects such as the Panama Canal, which call for a high degree of engineering skill, but are really civilian engineering work, except for the small portion dealing with the construction of works of defence.

The engineers' preparedness movement had its beginning in New York. The engineers' work as a rule is such that he lives, or at least makes his headquarters in a big city. Hence the idea as it spread, went from one metropolis to another, until the list now includes such places as Chicago, Pittsburgh, Philadelphia, Detroit and Buffalo. The latest recruit is San Francisco.

About one-fifth of all the engineers in the United States either live or have their headquarters here in New York. The headquarters of the national engineering associations—the civil, mechanical, mining and electrical engineers' societies—are also located here. Thirty-five hundred men are enrolled in this city alone for the lectures, readings and conferences on the duties of a military engineer.

Like many another of the preparedness movements which are sweeping the country, the project had for its basis the idea of making known a need that would confront the country in case of war. The engineers took up the scheme with an enthusiasm that surprised even the men who conceived it. The lectures which were the first step in the program were delivered under the sanction of General Wood, who himself addressed one of the meetings. General Wood asked for an assurance that at least a hundred men would attend the first meeting. Over two thousand were present, and it was necessary to turn seven hundred away from the doors.

The training given the engineers consists in a series of lectures on military engineering problems, the suggestion of useful reading along the same lines, and a series of conferences on the works thus read. Besides this, hundreds of the men are actually drilling, with the intention of attending the next Plattsburg encampment. They would like to have the government arrange for a special encampment for engineers, as the Plattsburg camp comes at a time when most engineers find it impossible to leave their work in the field, but so far this has proved impracticable. The lectures are delivered by staff officers of the army engineering corps, who manage to find time for the extra work in addition to their regular duties.

In the short time since the project has been under way, seven lectures have been delivered, covering many of the problems that an engineer encounters in the field in time of war. It has proved necessary to give each of these lectures three times over in order to give all the men who want to hear them a chance to attend. As for the drill work, the leaders of the movement are confident that a thousand engineers would turn out in this city alone if an encampment were provided at a time when their regular professional work was not too pressing.

The numbers of the engineers and trained technical men in any big city comes as something of a surprise to anybody who has never investigated the question. The city of New York employs about four thousand engineers in municipal work. Fifteen hundred municipal engineers work on the subway alone, exclusive of hundreds more employed by private contractors. As an instance of what a reserve corps of engineers could do in time of war, the vital question of the defence of New York in case of invasion arises as a pertinent example. The defences are of course already elaborately planned, on paper, covering a line more than a hundred miles long. In an emergency, civilian engineers who had taken the necessary training and study such as the engineers of New York are giving themselves today, could take over those plans from the army engineering corps and see that they were carried out, leaving the regular army men free to go with the troops.

It is hard to define exactly the status of the engineers' preparedness movement here in New York. It is intimately connected with the big national engineering societies, so far as the fact goes that many of the officers and prominent men of these societies are taking an active part, but there is no formal connection whatever. Many of the engineers who have taken up the new work are not members of the societies. As the men behind the movement put it themselves, the work was started by a self-constituted committee with the purpose of disseminating a knowledge of military engineering among civilian engineers, and also with the object of advertising the need for engineering preparedness. The idea is finding quick favor with technical men throughout the nation. The workers are bound together by a common sentiment and desire rather than by a formal organization.

There is a strong sentiment among them in favor of national legislation for forming an Engineering Reserve Corps. A committee of four has been appointed to take the matter up, and secure legislation if possible. The engineers believe that government recognition would be a big help, and do a real service to the country. At present they are doing most of their work by co-operating informally with the regular army and the National Guard.

Army officers are taking time to deliver the lectures in addition to their regular work; the men who drill are using National Guard armories and rifles, and officers of the Guard are volunteering their services as drill-masters. The men furnish their own uniforms. For regular encampment, their only chance is Plattsburg, which comes at an inconvenient time for the average engineer. Hence they feel that their usefulness would be greatly increased by government recognition which would put them on an independent footing, give them guns and tents, and allow certain officers to devote all their time to the special training of these men who are already technically trained.

The local organization is attracting a good deal of interest, and the officers get a stream of defence suggestions from people who have worked out the problem to their own satisfaction. All the old ideas have cropped up, including the man who wants to build a seaboard railroad from Maine to Florida, mount big guns on flat-cars and run then up and down ready to meet the fleet of the invader at any point it chooses to land. This sort of suggestion brings out in sharp relief the great feature of the engineers' society—the feature that some of the private preparedness plans which are springing up everywhere obviously lack. That feature is its hard-headed practicality.

No-one can come into contact with these men without going away encouraged as to the spirit of the country. They are no dreamers or dilettantes. They are busy men, successful in the most practical of professions—men who have built railroads and subways and canals. They are taking their time to do this work because they realize that it has to be done, and that they are the only men who can do it.

Shakespeare Speaks!

By An Englishman
(*Daily Mail*)

Three hundred years ago died William Shakespeare, after a "merrie meeting," says an ancient gossip, with Drayton and Ben Jonson, at which he contracted a "feavor." That he should have shared his last merriment with these two friends is but comely—with Ben Jonson, who celebrated his virtues in prose and verse, and who lov'd him "on this side idolatry as much as any," with Drayton, who rivalled the great poet himself in singing the triumph of King Harry upon Saint Crispin's Day. Happy in his death as in his life, he left behind him a legacy of splendid verse, which still shines like gold after the passage of three centuries.

He spoke of all things with myriad-tongued eloquence. He is universal in his sympathy. There is no passion, no emotion, which eluded his understanding, and he has something to say that chimes with all the moods of all men. And that is why the pedants of starved fancy would pack twenty trades into his brief life, as though he needed a separate experience for every world of imagination that he conquered. They forget, do the pedants, that a poet masters easily, or possesses by a precious instinct, all the jargons. It was enough for Shakespeare that the pageant of life should pass before his eyes. He saw the caracks of Spain, the caravels of Portugal sailing up the Thames. He heard the stories which the sailors told in the ale-houses of the dockside. He listened to the lawyers and lawyers' clerks chattering in the tavern. Thus he learned from every man his secret, thus he looked deeply into the hearts of great and small; thus he enriched his verse with ever-changing images, seeking his metaphors where he might find them, in the quiet lanes of Gloucester or in noisy living streets of London.

Love of England

Above all, he knew and loved England as no other poet has known and loved her. He loved the English country-side and the white English roads which link village to village and wind, as though by accident, over the hill. There on the familiar highway he met, and presently interpreted to us, a shifting rabble of Egyptians and masterless men, of counterfeit cranks and rufflers. There is was that he encountered poor Tom o' Bedlam, a fit companion for the hapless Lear himself. There he saw, and pictured in the twinkling of an eye, "Diana's foresters, gentlemen of the shade, minions of the moon." As none was too lofty, so none was too mean for his comprehension, and in singing a paean to the glory of England he remembered even the inn at Rochester, with its busy mob of carriers and pick-purses.

It pleased him to borrow his plots from familiar romances, to set the persons of his drama in ancient Troy or upon the sea coast of Bohemia. But wherever they went, they remained true-born Englishmen of Shakespeare's time, as purely English as were the flowers which grew upon their foreign shore:

Daffodils,
That come before the swallow dares, and take
The winds of March with beauty; violets dim,
But sweeter than the lids of Juno's eyes
O Cytherea's breath; pale prime-roses,
That die unmarried,

—these are not the flowers of Bohemia. They bloomed upon no sea coast, but in the English woods and fields of Shakespeare's Warwickshire.

So Shakespeare made his own the bleak uplands of England, as well as her fields of waving corn. He was as easily at home in the Cotswold hills as in the Cotswold vales. All the ancient sports of England yielded him their secrets. He speaks to the hunter as a hunter, to the wrestler or the bull-baiter as one of his own mystery. And knowing England, how could he refrain from loving her? Though the word "patriot" was not of his speech, he may be said to have engrossed the virtues which the word connotes. With a constant heart and a poet's voice he praises his England, and, speaking with the clear tongue of eloquence across the centuries, he bids us be of good cheer today and remember that no sacrifice can be too great for the defence of "this demi-paradise," "this dear, dear land."

With a singleness of purpose Shakespeare composed his epic of England. He knew, as we know, the threat of invasion. When he first came to London rumors of an approaching Armada were on every lip. The prowess of Francis Drake was a proud and common possession. It is not extravagant to believe that Shakespeare was in the crowd at Tilbury when Elizabeth reviewed her troops. He belonged to a generation, as do we,

(Continued on Page 7)

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"Gull" Brand — The Richest

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Bringing Up Father — By George McManus

HIDE IN THE BARREL JIGGS - HERE COMES YOUR WIFE - IF SHE SEES YOU THERE'LL BE NO OUTING!
YOU'RE RIGHT HICKY - I MUST SHOOT THESE FIRE-WORKS OFF TONIGHT TO PLEASE THE BOYS -
YOU MUST CALL ON MY DAUGHTER - BARON
DELIGHTED!
DON'T WORRY - WE CAN GIT ALONG WITHOUT THE FIRE-WORKS!
I KNOW BUT ARE YOU SURE. MAGGIE DIDN'T SEE ME?
GEO MCMANUS

Love, Home and Table Topics By Clever Writers — # Daily Home Magazine Page — *A Good Page to Read in the Leisure Hour*

Anecdotes of the Famous

Here is an interesting fact connected with the duties of the British Consul-General at Bagdad, as told by one who saw it:

"It seems that in the old days the Honorable East India Company once found themselves badly in need of cash. The King of Oudh, hearing of this, offered to lend them a few scores *lakhs* of rupees, but on a special condition—namely, that the capital sum was never to be repaid, but that the company should undertake to administer the interest in perpetuity for the benefit of certain religious charities mentioned in his will. These terms the company accepted, and they and their successor, the Government of India, have loyally fulfilled them ever since.

"Several thousands of pounds annually were bequeathed in the royal testament to the deserving poor at Kerbela and Neif, and this sum the British Consul-General has to distribute. Twice a year he makes the arduous journey to the shrines, where he presides at the sittings of relief committees, and takes such steps as he can to limit the proportion of the money which adheres to the palms of the local *mujtchids*. Returning from this errand while we were guests in his house, he told how he had been importuned by an impecunious Indian who wanted a job as a clerk. Inquiries as to the applicant's identity and antecedents disclosed the fact that he was the great-grandson of the last King of Delhi. *Sic transit!*"

Joseph Holbrooke, the English composer, was about to embark on an Atlantic liner on his return to England when he was accosted by a lady who said timidly:

"I'm so sorry you did not meet my son."

"Why?" asked Mr. Holbrooke.

"Oh, he's so wonderful, so clever, a marvellous composer! But, of course he is keeping his works backs at present."

"Back?" exclaimed Holbrooke. "I've always tried to bring mine forwards."

"You? Yes; it's different. But don't you think my boy is right in keeping his back?"

"Madam, I do," replied Mr. Holbrooke; "and, what is more, I am pretty confident that in his efforts he will have the hearty co-operation of the public. Goodby!"

Shakespeare Speaks!

(Continued from Page 6)

which was fighting for its life against a resourceful and implacable foe. And we may read his noble verse, at this moment of his tercentenary, in the firm confidence that, conscious of our danger, he can best breathe into us the spirit of courage which shall avert it.

Our National Sin

For him England was happy always in her insularity. She was "Neptune's garden," she was a "precious stone set in a silver sea." And yet he was as keenly sensible as a naval expert of the advantage over others which her "chalky cliffs" gave her. If she was a precious stone, her setting was something better than a mere ornament. It served her "in the office of a wall, or as a moat defensive to a house." She was, indeed, a "fortress, built by Nature for herself," as the intrepid Spaniard had found to his bitter undoing.

And Shakespeare, the all-wise, could not hide from himself nor from us that England rose not always to the height of her destiny. There were still laggards in her midst when the trumpet of war sounded. "We few, we happy few, we band of brothers," were ready to fight and to die upon the field of Agincourt. But what of the poltroons who stayed at home? For them was left the bitter remorse of after-days:

And gentlemen in England, now a-bed,
Shall think themselves accursed they were not here,
And hold their manhoods cheap whiles any speaks
That fought with us upon Saint Crispin's Day.

Nor would King Henry admit within his ranks the sluggard or the idler:

We would not die in that man's company
That fears his fellowship to die with us.

Alas! The battle of today is a battle of numbers, and if Westmorland's wish, "O that we now had here but one ten thousand of those men in England that do no work today," be not granted, then is the doom of England sealed.

So Shakespeare tells us what is the sin that still lurks in our heart. "O England," he cries,

What mightst thou do, that honor would thee do,
Were all thy children kind and natural!

Kind and natural all her children have never been. They are not kind and natural who place their pride and vanity before the service of their country, who fondly believe that their dissensions, not the arms of the enemy, can inflict upon her "a national disaster." They are not kind and natural whose sloth and greed are stronger than love of country. They are not kind and natural who hide cowardice behind a cloak of hypocrisy. In truth Shakespeare saw our faults more clearly than we see them ourselves, and we shall most wisely do him reverence if we receive with a glad heart and a willing ear the counsel which he sends us across the bridge of three hundred years.

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Involves no waste of time or fuel in getting ready for use.
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The following are some of the trades in which Gas is largely used:—

Printing, bookbinding, metal melting, brazing, soldering, drying ovens, japanning, blowpipes, bakers' ovens, tempering steel, muffle furnaces, pottery firing, coffee roasting, vulcanizing, dentistry, etc.

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FINANCIAL AND COMMERCIAL NEWS

Exchange and Bullion

Shanghai, June 12, 1916.

Money and Bullion

	Tls.
Mex. Dollars: Market rate:	71.90
S'hai Gold Bars: 978 touch...	—
Bar Silver	—
Copper Cash	1932
Sovereigns:	
buying rate, @ 2-10¼—Tls.	7.00
Exch. @ 72.2—Mex....$	9.70
Peking Bar	359
Native Interest	.04

Latest London Quotations

Bar Silver	30¼d.
Bank rate of discount	5%
Market rate of discount:—	
3 m-s.	%
4 m-s.	%
6 m-s.	%
Exchange on Shanghai, 60 d-s.	
Ex., Paris on London....Fr.	23.16
Ex., N. Y. on London ....T.T.	476 7/16
Consols .....£	—

Exchange Closing Quotations

London	T.T.	2-10
London	Demand	2-10 1/16
India	T.T.	210¼
Paris	T.T.	396½
Paris	Demand	397
New York	T.T.	67⅛
New York	Demand	67¼
Hongkong	T.T.	72½
Japan	T.T.	75
Batavia	T.T.	161½

Banks' Buying Rates

London	4 m-s. Cdts.	2-11⅛
London	4 m-s. Docy.	2-11¼
London	6 m-s. Cdts.	2-11 7/16
London	6 m-s. Docy.	2-11 5/16
Paris	4 m-s.	413½
New York	4 m-s.	70⅛

CUSTOMS HOUSE RATES OF EXCHANGE FOR JUNE

£1—Hk. Tls.		6.62
Hk. Tls. 1—Francs		4.68
" " 1—Marks †		3.64
Gold $ 1—Hk. Tls.		1.27
Hk. Tls. 1—Yen		1.56
" " 1—Rupees		2.47
" " 1—Roubles		2.45
" " 1—Mex. $		1.50

† Nominal

Chinese Exchange Rates

Rates of Exchange

Bank of China

(Shanghai Branch)

Mexican Dollars, 72.125
Chinese Dollars, 72.0375
On Peking, Demand, 105
On Tientsin, Demand, 105⅛
On Newchwang, Demand, 80 7/16
On Hankow, Demand, 103⅝
On Chungking, Demand, 116⅛
On Nanchang, Demand, 73¼
On Foochow, Demand, 95 11/16
On Amoy, Demand, 71⅛
On Swatow, Demand, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in small (Silver) Coins, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Notes of Bank of China, Canton, —
On Canton, Demand, payable in Canton (997) Taels, —

May 12, 1916.

Stock Exchange

Transactions

Shanghai, June 12, 1916.

TODAY'S QUOTATIONS

Official

Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 62.50
Laou Kung Mow Cotton Tls. 63.00
Shanghai Cotton Tls. 92.00
Chemors Tls. 2.10 x d.
Chemors Tls. 2.15 x d.
Consolidated Tls. 3.75
Dominions Tls. 13.75
Java Consolidated Tls. 20.50
Shanghai Seremban Tls. 1.20
Yangtszepoo Cotton (Ord.) Tls. 5
Kroewoek Tls. 20.50

Direct Business Reported

Anglo Javas Tls. 11.00
Bukits Tls. 5.50
Padangs Tls. 17.50
Shanghai Pahangs Tls. 1.90
Chengs Tls. 3.75

Sharebrokers' Association

Transactions

Shanghai, June 12, 1916.

BUSINESS DONE

Official

Kungyiks Tls. 13.40 July
Kungyiks Tls. 13.25 June
Consolidated Tls. 3.85 cash
Pahangs Tls. 1.90 cash

Direct

Langkats Tls. 28.25 cash
Shanghai Cottons Tls. 91.50 cash

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PRIVATE HOTEL
Established 20 years.
103 Bubbling Well Road. Seven minutes from Bund by trams, which stop at the door. Strictly first-class cuisine under the personal supervision of the proprietress. 60 rooms, separate baths, with hot and cold water, electric light. Tel. W. 1271.

PLAN NEW BANK TO AID RUSSIAN TRADE

Facilities Needed in Japan To Prevent Delay In Commercial Transactions

The Chugai Shogyo reports that in view of the inconveniences arising from the lack of banking facilities between Japan and Russia, and because they cause a delay in the execution of war orders, the Russian Government and bankers have deemed it necessary to organize a Russo-Japanese monetary medium. Views have been exchanged with the Japanese bankers.

Now it is reported that Mr. Junker, a prominent Russian banker, has informally made proposals to the Japanese bankers, through the Russian Ambassador, Mr. Krupensky. Nothing definite of the plan proposed by Mr. Junker is known, but the Chugai says it has reasons to believe that Mr. Junker has in view the establishment of a Russo-Japanese bank for which both Russians and Japanese may invest capital in equal amounts, that the proposed bank may mainly engage in exchange between Russia and Japan so as to facilitate Russo-Japanese trade and that the bank may act as an organ for Japanese investment in industries in Russia or floating of Russian bonds in Japan.

It is said that Japanese bankers, on the basis of Mr. Junker's proposal, are studying the prospect of the enterprise. Most bankers here appear to be of opinion that in view of the Russo-Japanese *rapprochement*, both commercially and financially, some such measure would be quite necessary, though they have not yet decided anything definitely.

Newchwang Market

Newchwang, June 8.—Messrs. A. van Eso and Co. report on the Newchwang market, as follows:—

Exports for the week ended June 7.

	Quantity	
Beancake	.....pcls.	88,266
Beans	..... "	29,521
Bean Oil	..... "	1,006
Castor Oil	..... "	945
Coal	.....tons	7,186

	Quotations
	Tls.
Beancake	... 0.94 per pce.
Beans	..... 3.03 " pcl.
Bean Oil	.....10.70 " "
Castor Oil	...12.00 " "
Kaoliang	..... 2.53 " "

Exchange on Shanghai Tls. 798: Mex. $100=s.c. $126½.

The China Mutual Life Insurance Company, Ltd.

has already paid more than

10½ Millions of Taels

to its policyholders, and the Company's books showed over

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The Venus Fire & Marine Assurance Co., Ltd.

AND

The Venus Life Assurance Ltd. Co.,

Chairman: Mr. Tang Shao-yi
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Capital $1,200,000.	Capital $1,000,000

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LO SUN, Manager. YEH TSZU-CHIEN, Manager.

British-America Assurance Co.

The undersigned, as agents for the above company, are prepared to grant policies against Fire on Foreign and Native Risk at Current Rates.

FRAZAR & Co.

FUTURE OF SPINNING INDUSTRY IN JAPAN

Prominent Cotton Mill Man Tells Of Opportunities For Development

Mr. Sanji Muto, a prominent cotton mill man, who recently made a business trip in China, delivered a speech at a dinner given at the Kojunsha Club recently on the cotton milling industry in Japan. The substance of the speech was as follows:

"People here often say that the cotton spinning industry is a very large one in Japan. This certainly is true, for Japan has now 2,800,000 spindles in operation, consumes 2,500,000 piculs of raw cotton, valued at 230,000,000 yen, and exports as much as 100,000,000 yen of cotton yarn and cotton goods to China and India. But when one compares these figures with those in other countries, one finds that they are very poor. In the first place, the spindles in the spinning mills of all the world now number about 150,000,000. And it will be found that the number in Japan is less than 2 per cent. of these. In Russia, a new spinning mill country, the number of spindles used is three times larger than the number in Japan, while India has double. The import of raw cotton here occupies about one third of all the imports, while the export of cotton yarn and cotton goods one-sixth of all export. Thus the cotton milling is the most important industry in Japan. But it must be understood that China imports cotton yarn and cotton goods to the amount of 250,000,000 yen a year, of which England shares 100,000,000 yen, while Japan shares only 80,000,000 yen. India imports 400,000,000 yen of cotton yarn and cotton goods, of which England shares 90 per cent., while Japan shares only 2 or 3 per cent. The above comparison is enough to convince one how small is the industry in Japan.

Thus Japan has yet to make greater strides in this industry, and for doing this, it is necessary that the traders should do their best in opening a wider field in the China and Indian markets. Since the outbreak of the war, the condition has turned in favor of Japan as the supply from other sources to these markets has been reduced. As to India, it is not certain whether Japan can take hold of it as at present permanently, because things largely depend upon what tariff policy Great Britain will adopt after the war. But the China market is the most secure one. Now the supply from England there has been decreased on account of the war, and Japanese goods are being sought as a substitute. Seeing this the traders must understand that the finer quality is preferred there.

"Those interested in the spinning industry in Japan should also pay close attention to the development in the tariff revision question in China. The low tariff or free trade in China is to the best interest of Japan, but in urging China to adopt such policy. Japan must also accept the same policy. The trade policy between the countries should be reciprocal."

London Rubber Market

Reuter's Service.

London, June 10.—Today's rubber prices were:—

Plantation, First Latex.
Spot, 2s. 6⅝d. to 2s. 6½d. Buyers.
July to December, 2s. 7½d. Buyers.
Tendency of market, Steady.
Last Quotation, London, June 9:
Spot, 2s. 6⅝d. to 2s. 6½d. Paid.
July to December, 2s. 7½d. Paid.
Tendency of market, Quiet.

TOBACCO SALES

The general agent of the Shanghai Sumatra Tobacco Company, Limited, has received the following telegraphic advice from the Deli Maatschappij, Amsterdam:—"Sold 350 bales tobacco at Guilders 1.53."

The Cathay Trust, Ltd.

Paid-up Capital £220,899

LOANS, AT LOW RATES OF INTEREST, GRANTED ON APPROVED SECURITIES.

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J. A. WATTIE & Co., Ltd.

Secretaries and General Managers,
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BENJAMIN AND POTTS SHARE LIST

Yesterday's Prices

STOCK	Closing Quotations
Banks	
H. K. & S. B.	$750 B.
Chartered	£52
Russo-Asiatic	R. 250.
Cathay, ordy	2.15 B.
Cathay, pref	6 S.
Marine Insurances	
Canton	$400
North China	175 S.
Union of Canton	$945
Yangtsze	$250 B.
Fire Insurances	
China Fire	$156.
Hongkong Fire	$370.
Shipping	
Indo-China Pref.	
Indo-China Def.	Tls. 128
"Shell"	96s. S.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 14 B.
Shanghai Tug	Tls. 50
Kochlen	Tls. 19 S.
Mining	
Kaiping	Tls. 11 B.
Oriental Cons.	33s. 6d.
Philippine	Tls. 2 S.
Raub	Tls. 2.90 S.
Docks	
Hongkong Dock	$119 B.
Shanghai Dock	Tls. 75 B.
New Eng. Works	Tls. 9½ B.
Wharves	
Shanghai Wharf	Tls. 82 B.
Hongkong Wharf	$80 B.
Lands and Hotels	
Anglo-French Land	Tls. 94 B.
China Land	Tls. 50 N.
Shanghai Land	Tls. 94 B.
Wedhaiwei Land	Tls. 3
Central Stores	$8½.
China Realty (ord.)	Tls. 80 B.
China Realty (pref.)	Tls. 52 B.
Cotton Mills	
E-wo	Tls. 135 B.
E-wo Pref.	Tls. 105 B.
International	Tls. 67½ B.
International Pref.	Tls. 76
Laou-kung-mow	Tls. 63 B.
Oriental	Tls. 32½ B.
Shanghai Cotton	Tls. 92 B.
Kung Yik	Tls. 12¾ B.
Yangtszepoo	Tls. 4¾ B.
Yangtszepoo Pref.	Tls. 106.
Industrials	
Anglo-German Br'y	$95 N.
Butler Tile	Tls. 23 N.
China Flour Mill	Tls. 6 S.
China Sugar	$107 S.
Green Island	$9.30 B.
Langkats	Tls. 28 B.
Major Bros.	Tls. 5
Shanghai Sumatra	Tls. 130 B.
Stores	
Hall & Holtz	$16 B.
Llewellyn	$60.
Lane, Crawford	$92 B.
Moustie	$35
Watson	$7.70 S.
Weeks	$16¾ B.
Rubbers (Local)	
Alma	Tls. 13¾ B.
Amherst	Tls. 1.70 B.
Anglo-Java	Tls. 11 B.
Anglo-Dutch	Tls. 5⅝ B.
Ayer Tawah	Tls. 37½.
Batu Anam 1913	Tls. 1.85 S.
Bukit Toh Alang	Tls. 5½ B.
Bute	Tls. 1¾ B.
Chemor United	Tls. 2.20 B.
Chempedak	Tls. 14.
Cheng	Tls. 3½ B.
Consolidated	Tls. 3¾ B.
Dominion	Tls. 13¾ B.
Gula Kalumpong	Tls. 9¼ B.
Java Consolidated	Tls. 20½ B.
Kamunting	Tls. 7½ B.
Kapala	Tls. 1 B.
Kapayang	Tls. 30 B.
Karan	Tls. 16.
Kota Bahroes	Tls. 11.60 B.
Kroewoek Java	Tls. 20½ B.
Padang	Tls. 17½ B.
Pengkalan Durian	Tls. 11¾ B.
Permata	Tls. 7.
Repah	Tls. 1.45.
Samagaga	Tls. 1.20 B.
Seekee	Tls. 8½.
Semambu	Tls. 1.85 B.
Senawang	Tls. 18 B.
Shanghai Klebang	Tls. 1¼.
Shanghai Malay	Tls. 7 B.
S'hai Malay-Pref.	Tls. 15.
Shanghai Pahang	Tls. 1.87½ B.
Sungala	Tls. 1½ B.
Sungei Duri	Tls. 13¼.
Sua Manggis	Tls. 6 B.
S'hai Kelantan	Tls. 1.15.
Shanghai Seremban	Tls. 1.20 B.
Taiping	Tls. 3
Tanah Merah	Tls. 9 B.
Tebong	Tls. 26½ B.
Ulobri	Tls. 2.60.
Ziangbe	Tls. 6½ B.
Miscellaneous	
C. I. & E. Lumber	Tls. 105 B.
Culty Dairy	Tls. 16 S.
S'hai Elec. and Asb.	$2 N.
Shanghai Trams	Tls. 80 B.
Shanghai Gas	Tls. 22 B.
Horse Bazaar	Tls. 30
Shanghai Mercury	Tls. 30
S'hai Telephone	Tls. 93.
S'hai Waterworks	Tls. 270 B.

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LANGKAT DAILY OUTPUT

The following telegraphic information has been received by the general agent from the Sumatra director and manager of the Maatschappij tot Mijn-Bosch-en Landbouwexploitatie in Langkat:

"The output of crude oil for June 10 was 116 tons, and for June 11 112 tons."

CRAVING FOR PEACE IS GROWING IN GERMANY

Berlin Apparently Turning To President Wilson As Mediator

TALK CALLED PROPAGANDA

Kaiser Sees Britain As Only Obstacle and Expects A Great Offensive

Berlin, May 14.—Now that the question, "Are we going to have war with America?" has been disposed of with a negative answer, "When will the war end?" is again the question one most frequently hears from all sorts of Germans. The peace paragraphs in the German answer to the United States gave a fresh impetus to popular speculation regarding the possible peace terms and how and when the war might end.

There is undeniably a widespread feeling that the preservation of peace with America is a harbinger of a coming world peace, and President Wilson's qualifications for the role of mediator are being more and more debated here, indicating a growing interest in the peace theme. Since the Chancellor has spoken out, Germans consider it no disgrace nor sign of weakness to talk peace, particularly in view of the continued strength of the military position.

One now finds a very general conviction that there will not be a third Winter campaign. A favorite and widely held opinion is that the war will end by late Fall, many optimists even believing that late Summer will bring peace.

England the Obstacle

To the German mind England is now the one stumbling block in the path to peace, and nobody here believe that England will ever consider the possibility of talking peace until it has employed its "new million" armies in one last great general offensive. Not until this greatest offensive has been tried and failed will the peace thought take root in England, most Germans believe, unless America will step forward as a mediator and address herself particularly to England.

A political personage, discussing President Wilson recently, said to the New York Times correspondent:

"The desire for peace is so strong among the masses of all the warring countries that, were President Wilson to break the present baneful spell by offering his services as mediator, no Government, not even that of England, would dare risk defying public opinion at home and the moral condemnation of the whole world by answering 'no.'"

A Washington dispatch to the effect that President Wilson is again meditating steps to make known to the warring powers his willingness to mediate has aroused the utmost interest here, particularly as it comes on the heels of an unconfirmed report that Colonel House is soon coming to Europe again.

The Morgen Post says: "It would be a mistake to extract any hopes that this frightful world war may soon be ended from these intimations that President Wilson may perhaps renew his attempts at mediation, which heretofore have been tried and have failed. Such attempts at mediation, though made in good faith and backed by power and influence, are in general doomed to failure so long as the idea has not dawned upon all the nations concerned that nothing more is to be achieved by a continuation of this bloody struggle. When once this thought has taken root among our enemies, then only may one calculate on the success of an attempt at mediation."

Reventlow Aroused

That the idea of mediation by President Wilson has met with a sympathetic reception, however, not only among the masses of Socialists and Liberals but even in high places, is significantly indicated, among other things, by a sharp polemic against America as a possible mediator by Count von Reventlow.

"If there is any power unsuited for the role of mediator it is the United States," he writes, "for a prerequisite to mediation is at least a very considerable degree of non-partisanship. It would only be valid of the German Empire, its Government and its people had now made the thought and desire for peace the motive of its actions and of what it is ceasing to do.

"Unfortunately, it seems to have become the fashion in Germany to keep silent in the face of these foreign assertions and assumptions. This we consider a grave error, for silence seems to imply consent.

"We are aware that the German people want peace only on a basis of victory, but not a moral success in the shape of 'an honorable peace' in which we would be mediated into a bargain by the transatlantic Anglo-Saxon power which has no interest whatever in Germany's future.

"The German Government, too, has until now openly maintained the standpoint that the will to victory exists in Germany had the determination to hold out till victory is achieved—not the acceptance of a mediation which would merely mean the bringing about of an armistice in which the weight of the United States would be thrown, not only silently, as now, but openly, into the scales of our enemies. This would in reality mean for Germany the diametrical opposite of victory.

"Foreign press comment shows that our enemies, as well as some neutrals, are convinced that the German Empire is at the end of its strength; that it desires only peace, and would under sufficient pressure from all sides in the near future, accept whatever peace our enemies and the United States might wish to force on the German Empire and its people.

"It is not in our interest to allow such an assumption to go uncontradicted.

"At the beginning of the war it was frequently said by highly-placed personages, 'We shall win because we must.' This holds equally good today, and we can only add, 'We shall win if we will to win.'"

Denies Any Mediation Plan

Washington, May 14.—One of President Wilson's official associates when told tonight of the spread of mediation rumors in Berlin said he had heard nothing to indicate that the President was contemplating any move in the direction of peace. This bears out information obtained in other official quarters where the understanding prevails that the President has determined not to offer again his good offices to the warring powers unless he is assured that they will be acceptable.

The President has knowledge from Germany's note of May 4 that the Imperial Government will welcome an effort to bring the war to an amicable adjustment, but all the evidence that has come to Washington goes to show that Great Britain and her partners in the conflict are opposed to negotiating with Germany at this stage of the war. In view of the attitude of the Entente Allies, the President, unless there has been an unexpected change of a rebuff by renewing his tender of good offices whirh all the belligerents politely rejected in the early days of the Europen struggle.

The belief prevails in official circles here that the recent revival of peace talk in Berlin is nothing more or less than propaganda. As most of the suggestions as to an early peace contain mention of the terms upon which Germany will be willing to parley, it is obvious that the propaganda is of German manufacture. One prominent official said that there was reason to believe that the propaganda would be much more pronounced soon. There is no objection on the part of the Administration of discuss terms of peace. On the contrary the effort of the propagandists is welcomed. But, judged by what is said by those well-informed, the hands of the United States are tied as far as becoming a participant in a peace movement is concerned, unless and until the principal belligerents on both sides intimate that the time is ripe for American mediation.

Propaganda by Cable

The understanding here of the origin of most, or much, of the current peace talk, suggests that the Washington cable message printed in Berlin is part of the propaganda. The reference in the dispatch to an unconfirmed report that Colonel House, President Wilson's close friend and confidential agent, would soon return to Europe, is a repetition of a rumor heard here a week ago. It was denied to The New York Times correspondent on high authority. The correspondent was told that he could be confident that there was nothing in this report.

No doubt exists here that Germany will make a positive effort in the direction of peace before next Autumn. The confidence felt in this connection is based on several substantial things, among them the very direct suggestion in the recent German note to the United States that Germany stood ready to end the war. There has been enough divergence between the suggested German peace terms to arouse suspicion as to their authenticity, but in spite of this it is believed that the statements of what Germany will be willing to give and take emanate from the same source. The idea appears to be, according to opinion here, to start the neutral nations discussing the prospects of peace in the hope that this will lead to widespread sentiment that in turn will cause neutral governments to enter into a combination to offer their joint services as mediators.

Pope's Message Secret

As far as can be ascertained President Wilson has not taken any of his advisers fully into his confidence as to the contents of the communication from the Pope, which was delivered at the White House on May 6 by Mgr. Bonzano, the Apostolic Delegate to the United States. All that has become known concerning the message of the Pope is that the Pontiff showed concern over the danger of a break in relations between Germany and United States that might lead to war, and it is understood that the President was urged to keep this Government free from European entanglements in order that he as the head of the one great neutral nation would be in a position to tender his services as mediator when the time was ripe.

It has been intimated that the Pope's note went further than merely to ask the President to keep the United States out of the war, and this intimation has led to a belief that the Pope urged the President again to tender his good offices to all the belligerents. But no confirmation is forthcoming from any authentic source. The Times correspondent has been told by one of those in a position to have knowledge in the matter that the Pope desired to act with President Wilson in an effort to bring about peace, but it is not asserted that this information is based on anything more than what is heard in circles where foreign intercourse is discussed.

The food situation in Germany and the indications that dissatisfaction with the war is beginning to manifest itself in that country have not been overlooked by observers here as important elements behind the German hints of a desire for peace. No doubt is felt in Washington that the peace propaganda has a substantial basis of German official authority, and it would not surprise those who are following all developments if the German Government, on finding that the propaganda was not effective, came out into the open with a direct request to some neutral Government to ask the Allies to begin negotiations for an amicable settlement.

That Germany does not now resent the idea that President Wilson might become the mediater is of great interest here. It is looked upon outside of official circles as further evidence that the peace movement is growing in the Kaiser's empire.

Belgian Children's Fund

5th List

John H. W. Marshall	$10.00
Herbert Kitchener Marshall	10.00
Master Ronald Herlofsen	10.00
Sandy	5.00
Heather	5.00
Douglas	5.00
George W. Roberts	15.00
Jean and Charles Gordon	50.00
Michael	10.00
Miss Rona Cole	10.00
Olive	5.00
Wee Mac	2.00
Gorden and Cyril Lee	10.00
Nancy and Jan	20.00
Pilots' Golf Handicap	26.00
Wayside Tennis Club	25.00
Miss L. G. Sharp	100.00
Geoffrey Bichard	6.00
Phyllis Bichard	5.00
Kenneth Bichard	5.00
John (3 months)	5.00
Karoly	5.00
Elaine	5.00
	349.00
Previously Acknowledged	1,541.37
	1,890.37

Eric M. Ross,
Hon. Treasurer.
C/o Lowe, Bingham and Matthews,
3D Peking Road, Shanghai.

News Brevities

Dr. P. S. Reinsch, American minister to Peking, is coming to Shanghai toward the end of June. The exact date of his visit is not yet known but the minister has informed American officials here that he will arrive in time to take part in the July 4th celebration. Arrangements for the commemoration of independence of the United States are to be made at a meeting to be held at 5.15 Thursday afternoon at the consulate general. It is probable that Dr. Reinsch will have a prominent part on the program.

* * *

The Japanese press reports that five thousand tons of goods awaiting shipment by the Toyo Kisen Kaisha s.s. Tenyo Maru have been destroyed by a wharf fire at San Francisco. The Japanese liner sustained slight damage. The flames rapidly spread to the T.K.K. chartered steamer Shinyo Maru (owned by the Kishimoto S.S. Co., Osaka). The loss is said to amount to $500,000. The flames spread to two other steamers near by which were seriously damaged. The cause of the outbreak is not known, but some say that it was due to incendiarism, the dock hands having struck work, while others attribute it to German agents.

Belgian Night at Lyceum

The British members of the Stock Exchange are to be congratulated on their thought in asking the Bandman Opera Company to put up their very popular show "Tonight's the Night" in aid of the Belgian Children's Fund.

It goes without saying that the house was filled to its utmost capacity and every seat brought a good deal more than the usual price. A bumper contribution to the worthy object is bound to result from the sale of tickets, programs, and the auction sale which took place in the second interval.

The piece given was thoroughly enjoyed. The members of the cast played as if they were thoroughly in sympathy with the object of the show. Miss Marjorie Manners added to her already many laurels by her singing and acting. She was finely supported by Mr. Leyland Hodgson. Mr. Johnny Osborne was very funny as Mr. Lovitt-Lovitt. He introduced numberless topical gags that amused everyone on both sides of the footlights. Miss Dorothea Temple as "Victoria," Miss Betty Linley as "Beatrice Carraway" were all that could be desired in their respective parts. Mr. Compton Coutts makes an excellent study of anything he attempts.

The dancing throughout was excellent. The performance opened with the Belgian National Anthem—the audience standing. At the final curtain Miss Marjorie Manners sang the British National Anthem.

Chinese and Foreign Banking Announcements

Chartered Bank of India, Australia and China

Incorporated by Royal Charter, 1853.

Capital £1,200,000
Reserve Fund 1,500,000
Reserve Liability of Shareholders 1,200,000

Head Office:
38 Bishopsgate, London, E. C.

Court of Directors:
Sir Montagu Cornish Turner, Chairman.
Sir Henry S. Cunningham, K.C.I.E.
T. Cuthbertson, Esq.
Sir Alfred Dent, K.C.M.G.
W. H. Neville Goschen, Esq.
The Rt. Hon. Lord George Hamilton, G.C.S.I.
W. Foot Mitchell, Esq.
Lewis Alexander Wallace, Esq.

Bankers:
The Bank of England.
The London City & Midland Bank, Limited.
The London County & Westminster Bank, Limited.
The National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.
The National Bank of Scotland, Limited.

Agencies and Branches:

Amritsar	Hongkong	Peking
Bangkok	Iloilo	Penang
Batavia	Ipoh	Puket
Bombay	Karachi	Rangoon
Calcutta	Klang	Saigon
Canton	Kobe	Seremban
Cebu	Kuala-Lumpur	Singapore
Colombo	Madras	Shanghai
Delhi	Malacca	Sourabaya
Foochow	Manila	Taiping
Haiphong	Medan	(F.M.S.)
Hankow	New York	Tientsin
		Yokohama

Shanghai Branch, 18 The Bund.

Drafts granted on the above Agencies and Branches and also on the principal Commercial Cities throughout the world. Bills of Exchange bought and received for Collection. Travelling Letters of Credit issued and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Current Deposit Account, according to arrangement.

Fixed Deposits are received for twelve months and shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

W. B. SUTHERLAND,
Manager.

Banque de L'Indo-Chine

Capital .....Frs. 48,000,000.00
Reserves .....Frs. 48,000,000.00

Succursales et Agences:

Bangkok	Hanoi	Saigon
Battambang	Hongkong	Shanghai
Canton	Mongtze	Singapore
Djibouti	Noumea	Tientsin
Pondichery	Peking	Tourane
Haiphong	Papeete	
Hankeou	Pnom-Penh	

Bankers:

In France: Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais; Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas; Credit Industriel et Commercial; Societe Generale.

In London: The Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ltd.; Comptoir National d'Escompte de Paris; Credit Lyonnais.

This Shanghai Agency undertakes all banking operations and exchange business, grants credits on goods and approved securities and receives deposits on current and fixed deposits according to arrangement.

L. ARDAIN,
Manager.

Banque Belge Pour L'Etranger

Filiale de la Societe Generale de Belgique
Societe Anonyme
Paid-up Capital .....Fr. 30,000,000

Head Office: BRUSSELS.

London Office: 2 Bishopsgate. Branches at Peking, Tientsin, Alexandria, Cairo (Egypt), and Rotterdam.

President:
JEAN JADOT,
Gouverneur Societe Generale de Belgique.

Bankers:
London: Martin's Bank, Ltd.
Brussels: Societe Generale de Belgique.
Antwerp: Banque d'Anvers.
Paris: Banque de l'Union Parisienne, Societe Anonyme.
Lyons and Marseilles: comptoir National d'Escompte d'Paris.
New York: National City Bank of New York.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts Taels and fixed deposits according to arrangements.

Every description of banking and exchange business transacted.

W. A. HOEHN,
Manager.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Paid-up Capital $15,000,000

Reserve Funds:—
Sterling £1,500,000 @ 2s. $15,000,000
Silver 18,000,000
$33,000,000

Reserve liability of Proprietors $15,000,000

Head Office: HONGKONG.

Court of Directors:
W. L. Pattenden, Esq., Chairman.
S. H. Dodwell, Esq., Deputy
G. T. M. Edkins, Esq. [Chairman.
C. S. Gubbay, Esq.
Hon. Mr. P. H. Holyoak.
Hon. Mr. D. Landale.
J. A. Plummer, Esq.
Hon. Mr. E. Shellim.

Chief Manager:
Hongkong—N. J. Stabb.

Branches and Agencies:

Amoy	Ipoh	Peking
Bangkok	Johore	Penang
Batavia	Kobe	Rangoon
Bombay	Kuala-Lumpur	Saigon
Calcutta	London	S. Francisco
Canton	Lyons	Shanghai
Colombo	Malacca	Singapore
Foochow	Manila	Sourabaya
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	New York	Tsingtau
Iloilo		Yokohama

London Bankers:
London County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Shanghai Branch: 12, The Bund.
Sub-Agency: 9, Broadway.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and on Fixed Deposits according to arrangement.

Local Bills Discounted.

Credits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

Drafts granted on London and the chief commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, Africa, China, Japan and America.

A. G. STEPHEN,
Manager.

Russo-Asiatic Bank

Roubles.
Capital (fully-paid) 45,000,000
Reserve Fund 22,000,000
Kpg. Tls.
Capital Contributed by the Chinese Government ... 3,500,000
Reserve Fund 1,733,000

Head Office: Petrograd.
Paris Office: 9, Rue Boudreau.
London Office: 64, Old Broad St., E.C.

Bankers:
London: Messrs. Glyn, Mills, Currie & Co.
Paris: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France. Banque de Paris et des Pays-Bas.
Lynos: Societe Generale pour favoriser le Development du Commerce et de l'Industrie en France.

Far Eastern Barnches and Agencies

Bombay	Hailan	Peking
Calcutta	Hankow	Shanghai
Changchun (Kwan-chendze)	Harbin	Tientsin
	Hongkong	Tsingtau
	Newchwang	Vladivostock
Chefoo	Nicolayowsk	Yokohama
Dalny (Dairen) o-A		

85 Branches and Agencies in Russia, Siberia and Mongolia.

SHANGHAI BRANCH.

Interest allowed on Current Account and Fixed Deposits in Taels, Dollars and Roubles. Terms on application.

Local Bills discounted. Special facilities for Russian Exchange.

Foreign Exchange on the principal cities of the world bought and sold.

Safe Deposit Boxes

J. JEZIERSKI,
Q. CARRERE,
Managers for China and Japan.

The Shanghai Commercial and Savings Bank, Ltd.

9, Ningpo Road.

Paid-up Capital $200,000.

All kinds of banking business transacted.

Currency Exchange a speciality.

Special department for handling loans against warehouse receipts and other commercial paper.

Interest on Tael current accounts 2%.

Particulars of interest allowed on Dollar current accounts and fixed deposits can be obtained on application.

K. P. Chen,
General Manager.

International Banking Corporation

Head Office:
60, Wall Street, New York

London Branch:
31, Bishopsgate, E. C.

Capital paid-up .....U.S. $3,250,000
Reserve and Undivided
Profits .....U.S. 4,210,000
U.S. $7,460,000

London Bankers:
Bank of England.
National Provincial Bank of England, Limited.

Branches and Agents
All over the world.

THE CORPORATION transacts every description of Banking and Exchange business, issues Commercial and Travellers' Letters of Credit and Travellers' Cheques, available in the United States of America and in all other parts of the world, receives money on CURRENT DEPOSIT ACCOUNT and on FIXED DEPOSIT upon terms which can be ascertained on application.

G. HOGG,
Manager.

1a Kiukiang Road.

Hongkong & Shanghai Banking Corporation

Savings Bank Office:
12 The Bund, and 9 Broadway.

Deposits of not less than $1, or over $100, will be received at one time.

Not more than $1,200 will be received in one year from any single depositor whose credit balance shall not at any time exceed the sum of $5,000.

Interest at the rate of 3½ per cent. per annum will be allowed on the monthly minimum balance. Deposits may be withdrawn on demand. Accounts will be kept either in Mexican Dollars or Taels, at the option of the depositor.

Depositors will be presented with Pass Books in which all transactions will be entered. Pass Books must be presented when paying in or withdrawing money.

Office Hours—10 a.m. to 3 p.m. Saturday, 10 a.m. to 12 noon.

Banque Industrielle de Chine.

Capital ..... Francs 45,000,000
One-third of the Capital, i.e. Frs. 15,000,000, subscribed by
THE GOVERNMENT OF THE CHINESE REPUBLIC

Statutes approved by the Government of the Chinese Republic on January 11, 1913.

President, Andre Berthelot.
General Manager, A. J. Pernotte.

Head Office
74, Rue St. Lazare, Paris.

Branches in Peking, Tientsin and Shanghai

BANKERS:
In France: Societe Generale pour le Development du Commerce et du l'Industrie en France.
In London: London, County and Westminster Bank, Ltd.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits on application.

Every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

G. LION,
Manager.

1, French Bund, Shanghai.

Yokohama Specie Bank, Limited

(*Established* 1880.)

Head Office: Yokohama, Japan.

Capital Subscribed...Yen 48,000,000
Capital Paid-up ... „ 30,000,000
Reserve Fund ..... „ 20,400,000

London Bankers:
Union of London & Smith's Bank, The London Joint Stock Bank, Parr's Bank, Ltd.

Branches and Agencies:

Antunghsin	London	Port Arthur
Bombay	Liaoyang	S. Francisco
Calcutta	Los Angeles	Sydney
Changchun	Lyons	Sinanfu
Dalny	Mukden	Tiehling
Hankow	Nagasaki	Tientsin
Harbin	Newchwang	Tokio
Hongkong	New York	Tsingtau
Honolulu	Osaka	
Kobe	Peking	

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on Current Accounts and Fixed Deposits in Taels and Dollars, according to arrangement.

Drafts granted on principal places in Japan, Korea, Formosa and China and the chief commercial places in Europe, India and America, and every description of Banking and exchange business transacted.

K. KODAMA, Manager.

The Mercantile Bank of India, Ltd.

Authorised Capital £1,500,000
Subscribed Capital 1,125,000
Paid-up Capital 562,500
Reserve Fund 550,000

Head Office, 15 Gracechurch Street, London, E. C.

London Bankers.
Bank of England.
London Joint Stock Bank, Ltd.

Branches & Agencies.

Bombay	Howrah	Madras
Calcutta	Kandy	Penang
Colombo	Karachi	Port Louis
Delhi	Kota Bahru	(Mauritius)
Galle	(Kelantan)	Rangoon
Hongkong	Kuala Lumpur	Shanghai
	Singapore.	

Shanghai Branch.

EVERY description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 3% per annum and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained on application.

C. T. BEATH.
Acting Manager.

7 Nanking Road,
9753

Nederlandsche Handel-Maatschappij

(Netherlands Trading Society)

Established 1824.

Paid-up Capital—
Golds. 50,000,000 (about £4,167,000)
Reserve Fund—
Golds. 9,237,150 (about £769,763)

Head Office: AMSTERDAM
Head Agency: BATAVIA
Agencies in Holland:
THE HAGUE and ROTTERDAM.
Branches:

Bandjermasin	Padang	Soerakarta
Bandoeng	Palembang	Tandjong Balei
Cheribon	Pekalongan	Tebing-Tinggi
Djember	Penang	Tegal
Djokjakarta	Pontianak	Telok-Betong
Hongkong	Rangoon	Tjilatap
Kota-Radja	Semarang	Weltevreden
Makassar	Singapore	
Medan	Soerabaia	

London Bankers:—
Union of London and Smith's Bank, Ld.

Correspondents at the principal places in Europe, Asia, Australia and North America.

The Bank buys, sells, and receives for collection bills of exchange, issues letters of credit on its branches and correspondents, and transacts banking business of every description.

Current accounts kept in taels and dollars.

Shanghai Interest allowed on current tael accounts and fixed deposits, according to arrangement.

B. G. I. WYNBERG,
Acting Agent.

THE BANK OF TERRITORIAL DEVELOPMENT OF CHINA, LIMITED

33 Nanking Road: Tel. Nos. 3893-4492.

Chartered By The Central Government, 1914
"THE PREMIER CHINESE BANK IN THE ORIENT."
Head Office: Peking
Authorized Capital ...$20,000,000.00
Subscribed Capital ... 14,000,000.00
Fully Paid Up Capital 4,000,000.00
Liabilities $10,000,000.00
Board of Directors:
Chairman: Mr. Wang Yi-tang, ex-Tartar General of Mongolian Frontier and now General Advisor to Yuan Shih-k'ai.
Vice-Chairman: Mr. Feng Ling-peh, President of the United Chamber of Commerce in Peking.
Mr. Chin Char, Chairman of the Bureau of Commerce and Labour of the Central Board of Commerce.
Mr. Tao Te-kuang, M. A., Cornell University, U.S.A., ex-Commissioner On Foreign Loans, now Commissioner on Currency Reform and Advisor on Finance to Li Yuan-hung.
Mr. Liu Ming-chee, Financier and Capitalist, Managing Director for the Chinese Frontier Trading Corporation.
BRANCHES and Sub-Branches in the provinces and Territories of China.
Bankers:
The Eastern Bank, Ltd., London.
National Bank of Commerce, New York.
FOREIGN AGENCIES:

Amsterdam	Manila	Seattle
Bangkok	Malta	Somarang
Batavia	Melbourne	Singapore
Benkolen	Milan	Soerabaya
Bombay	Moscow	Sydney
Calcutta	New York	Tokio
Cheribon	Osaka	Vladivostock
Hongkong	Padang	Wellington
Honolulu	Paris	Yokohama
London	Rangoon	
Macassar	San Francisco	

CURRENT ACCOUNTS kept in Tales and Dollars; interest allowed in Taels at 2½% per annum, in Dollars at 1½% per annum on the daily balance of over Taels or Dollars 200 respectively.

FIXED DEPOSITS are received for one year or shorter periods at rates to be ascertained on application.

The Bank transacts every description of Exchange and Banking business, issues drafts and letters of credit on the above Branches and Agencies.

Advances made on approved securities and local bills discounted.

C. T. HSU, Manager.
Yushu Chen, Sub-Manager.
March 10, 1916.

The Bank of China.

(Specially authorised by Presidential Mandate of 15th April, 1915)

Authorised Capital $60,000,000
Paid-up Capital $10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

Branches and Agencies:
Peking, Tientsin, Newchang, Moukden, Changchun, Harbin, Dairen, Tsinan, Tsingtau, Kaifung Hankow, Ichang, Shanshi, Wuhu, Yangchow, Chinkiang, Nanking, Shanghai, Hangchow, Ningpo, Foochow, Canton, Nanchang, Taiyuen, etc., etc.

SHANGHAI BRANCH,
3 Hankow Road.

Loans granted on approved securities. Local bills discounted

Interests allowed on Current Deposit Account in Taels at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum and on Fixed Deposits at the following rates:

For 3 months at the rate of 3 per cent. per annum.
For 6 months at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.
For 12 months at the rate of 5 per cent. per annum.

SUNG HAN-CHANG,
Manager.

BANK OF COMMUNICATIONS

Paid-up Capital: Kungping Taels 10,000,000

Head Office: Peking.

Fifty Branches and Agencies in China.

SHANGHAI BRANCH

Interest allowed on current accounts and on fixed deposits in Taels and Dollars according to arrangement.

Credits granted on approved securities and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted.

5559.

Commercial Bank of China

Head Office: SHANGHAI.

Subscribed Capital..Sh. Tls. 5,000,000
Paid-up Capital....Sh. Tls. 2,500,000

Advances made on approved securities. Bills discounted.

Interest allowed on Current Accounts at 2 per cent. per annum on daily balance. On Fixed deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

H. C. MARSHALL,
Chief Manager.

The Bank of Canton, Limited

Incorporated 1912

Authorised Capital ....H. $2,000,000
Subscribed and Paid-up Capital .....H. $1,357,880
Reserve Fund ..... H. $70,000

Head Office:
6, Des Voeux Road, Hongkong.

Shanghai Office: 2, Ningpo Road.

Drafts granted on the Principal Commercial Cities throughout the world, Bills of Exchange bought and received for collection and every description of Banking and Exchange business undertaken.

Interest allowed on Tael Current Accounts at 2% p.a. on daily balance and on Fixed Deposits:

For 3 months at 3% per annum.
For 6 months at 4% per annum.
For 12 months at 5% per annum.
On Deposits in Dollars according to arrangement.

IUKUUN,
Manager.

Passengers Departed

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangwan for Hankow:—Mrs. S. P. Sailor, Mrs. C. Briderman, Mrs. M. Voigt, Mrs. Tiefenbacher and 3 children, Mr. and Mrs. C. N. Woodward and daughter.

Per C.N. s.s. Yunnan for Antung:—Mr. W. O. Law.

Per C.N. s.s. Chenan for Hongkong:—Mr. and Mrs. Rherman, and Mrs. Neilsen.

Launch Services

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the S.M.R. s.s. Kobe Maru will leave the Customs jetty at 9.30 a.m. on the 16th instant.

The tender conveying departing passengers and mails to the R.V.F. s.s. Poltava will leave the Customs jetty at 3 p.m. on the 16th instant.

Siccawei Weather Report

11.—The little cyclone of the China Sea is extending between Indo-China and Luzon, likely divided in two centers. Another depression is developing in the mean Yangtze Valley. Variable breezes; fine weather.

12.—Weather fine, but much damper at Shanghai. The S.E. breeze is increasing and the pressure declining rapidly.

Meteorological Readings

Monday, June 12, 1916.

WEATHER.	4 a.m.	9 a.m
Bar. at Centg., mm	751.72	752.27
„ „ inches.....	29.60	29.62
Variation mm. for 24 h ..	†4.48	†4.31
Variation mm. for 12 h ..	†1.70	-1.63
Wind { Direction	SE	SE
Wind { Kilom per hour ..	13	21
Wind { Miles	8.1	13.0
Temperature { Cen	21°9	28°6
Temperature { Fahr	69.8	83.5
Humidity: cc	99	70
Nebulosity: 5-10	2	8
Rainfall mm	–	–
Rainfall inches	–	–

Provision Prices in Local Markets

Prices quoted are in Mexican dollars cents at Hongkew market, as compiled on June 6, 1916.

Butcher's Meat		
Beef	per lb.	14-20
Mutton	„	16-20
Pork	„	25-30
Veal	„	25-30
Fish		
Bream	per lb.	none
Cod	„	14-16
Mandarin	„	20-25
Mackerel	„	14-16
Pomfret	„	14-16
Salmon	„	none
Samli	„	20-25
Soles	„	none
Whitebait	„	none
Game, Poultry and Eggs		
Deer	each	none
Duck	„	40-80
Eggs	per doz.	14-15
Fowl	per lb.	20-22
Geese	each	40-80
Hare	„	none
Partridge	„	none
Pheasant	„	none
Pigeons	„	15-20
Plover	„	none
Quail	„	none
Snipe	„	none
Turkey	per lb.	45-50
Teal	each	none
Wild Duck	„	none
Wild Geese	„	none
Woodcock	„	none
Wild Pigeon	„	none
Fruit		
Apples	per lb.	20-25
Apricots	„	8-10
Bananas	„	6-8
Cherries	„	none
Cocoanuts	each	15-20
Chestnuts	per lb.	8-10
Figs	per doz.	none
Grapes	per lb.	none
Lemons	each	7-8
Lichees	per lb.	none
Mangoes	each	15-20
Mangosteens	per doz.	50-60
Melons	each	none
Oranges	per lb.	14-16
Peaches	„	6-8
Persimmons	„	none
Pineapples	each	15-20
Peeboes	per lb.	8-10
Plums	per lb.	8-10
Pumeloes	each	25-30
Pears	per lb.	8-10
Strawberries	„	15-20
Walnuts	„	10-12
Vegetables		
Artichokes	each	2- 3
Asparagus	per doz.	15-25
Bamboo Shoots	per lb.	7- 8
Broad Beans	„	2- 3
Beetroot	per bunch	1- 2
Cabbages	each	3- 4
Celery	per bunch	2- 3
Carrots	„	4- 5
Cauliflower	each	5- 8
Egg Plant	per lb.	6- 8
French Beans	per lb.	6- 8
Green Corn	each	none
Leeks	per bunch	2- 3
Mushrooms	per lb.	none
Onions	per lb.	2-3
Peas	„	5-6
Potatoes	per pic.	$2.00-2.50
Parsnips	per lb.	3- 4
Radishes	per bunch	1- 2
Spinach	per lb.	2- 3
Tomatoes	„	10-12
Turnips	per bunch	2- 3
Grain and Flour		
Flour, American	per 50 lb.	$4.50
Flour, Shanghai	per 50 lb.	$2.30
Rice	per 200 lb.	$7.30
Milk		
Foreign dairies	per bottles	20
Chinese dairies	„	17
Fodder		
Barley	per 114 lbs.	$2.65
Barn	„	$1.80
Fuel		
House Coal	per ton	Tls. 9.50
Stove Coal	„	Tls.16.00
Firewood	per 60 bundles	$1.00

E. KILNER.

∴ ∵ AMUSEMENTS ∵ ∴

THE Apollo THEATRE

Programme for June 13th, 14th and 15th,

"THE NEW EXPLOITS OF ELAINE"

The Great Mystery Film Serial Featuring Pearl White, Arnold Daly and Edwin Arden.

To-night showing 14th and 15th EPISODES entitled:

"THE HAUNTED HOUSE"
and
"THE SECRET OF THE RING"
Four Reels of Exciting Adventures

"HOW FLOWERS BREATHE"
An instructive and interesting Pathecolor, showing the wonders of botany.

Also the following highly amusing comedies

"WIFFLES' PRESENT"
"CUPID BACKS A WINNER"
"LEADING LIZZIE ASTRAY"
"TITI'S DAY OUT"

VICTORIA THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For 13th 14th & 15th June, 1916

"THE LADY IN BLACK"
Comedy

"TOO LATE TO MEND"
Nordisk Art Film in Four Parts

"SPECIAL WAR GRAPHIC"

"SKANEVILLE'S HOME GUARD"
Comedy

"AMBROSE'S FIRST FALSEHOOD"
Keystone Comedy

Do not fail to see
"THE BROKEN COIN"

You can 'phone your WANT AD. now.—Tel. 1432.

OLYMPIC THEATRE

PROGRAMME
For 13th, 14th & 15th June, 1916

"WHO IS IT?"
Comic

"Love's Intrigue"
Nordisk Art Film in Four Parts

"THE SERVANT PROBLEM"
Comedy

"WANTED A STRONG HAND"
Comic

"THE FATAL NOTE"
L'Ko Comedy

St. George's Gardens

Bubbling Well

Visit the
Open-Air Cinema Theatre
and see a high-class picture programme under ideal conditions.
Every Evening 9.15 p.m.
Best Selected Films;
Latest War Gazettes.
For reservation of boxes or seats
Telephone WEST 392

TOWA CINEMA THEATRE

Corner of Woochang and Chapoo Roads

PROGRAMME
for Tuesday, Wednesday and Thursday, 13th, 14th and 15th June,

"A VICTIM OF THE CAMORRA"
Three Reels.
A Detective Film of the highest interest. Story based on actual happenings.
The Famous Italian Detective, Petrosino, foully murdered, while investigating crimes in New York.

"HE LOVED THE LADIES."
A Highly Amusing Keystone Comedy
Also Some Other Comic Pictures.

Brass Circle Seats . . . .30 Cents.

GENERAL SHIPPING NEWS

Future Sailings

FOR AMERICA AND CANADA

Date	Time	Destination	Ship's Name	Flag	Agents
June 13	..	Vancouver B. C.	Arabien	Br.	C.P.O.S.
.. 13	..	Tacoma	Itsukushima maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 16	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 27	..	Tacoma	Manila maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 28	..	San Francisco etc.	Hazel Dollar	Am.	Dollar & Co.
July 2	10.30*	Seattle Wash	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 2	P.M.	San Francisco etc.	China	Am	C. M. S. S. Co.
.. 4	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 14	P.M.	Vancouver B.C.	Empress of Russia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 16	noon	Seattle Wash	Awa maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 21	P.M.	San Francisco	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.
.. 24	noon	Seattle Wash	Shidzuoka maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
Sept 8	P.M.	San Fancisco etc.	China	Am.	C. M. S. S. Co.

FOR JAPAN PORTS

June 13	5.00*	Moji, Kobe	Chikuzen maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 14	7.00*	Kobe, Yokohama	Mishima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 14	..	Moji, Kobe	Empire	Br.	G. L.
.. 16	3.00	Nagasaki	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 16	P.M.	Nagasaki, Kobe, Yokohama	Empress of Asia	Br.	C. P. O. S.
.. 17	11.30*	Moji, Kobe etc.	Kasuga maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 17	11.30*	Nagasaki, Moji	Chikugo maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 20	noon	Kobe, Yokohama	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
July 4	..	Kobe, Yokohama	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 21	5.00	Nagasaki, Kobe etc.	Tenyo maru	Jap.	A. T. Co.

FOR EUROPE, INDIA, STRAITS, ETC.

June 13	9.00*	Marseilles, London	Nagoya	Br.	P. & O.
.. 15	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Peleus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	11.30*	Marseilles via Cape	Katori maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 22	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Eurybates	Br.	B. & S.
.. 22	3.00	Marseilles etc.	Magellan	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 22	D.L.	Liverpool via Cape	Idomeneus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 29	9.30*	Marseilles etc.	Nyanza	Br.	P. & O.
July 1	..	London, Marseilles via Cape	Kashima maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
..	D.L.	London via Cape	Priam	Br.	B. & S.
..	P.M.	Marseilles	Paul Lecat	Fr.	Cie M. M.
.. 5	D.L.	London via Cape	Antilochus	Br.	B. & S.
.. 13	D.L.	London via Cape	Phemius	Br.	B. & S.
.. 19	P.M.	Marseilles	Atlantique	Fr.	Cie M. M.

FOR SOUTHERN PORTS

June 13	7.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Chenan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 14	A.M.	Amoy, Swatow	Hsinchang	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.
.. 14	A.M.	Hongkong, Canton	Kwangtah	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 15	9.00*	Hongkong, Canton	Anhui	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	9.30*	Hongkong	Sado maru	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 16	P.M.	Hongkong	China	Am.	C.M.S.S. Co.
.. 16	D.L.	Amoy, Swatow	Tamsui	Br.	B. & S.
.. 18	D.L.	Hongkong, Canton	Luchow	Br.	B. & S.
.. 20	D.L.	Honskong, Canton	Sinkiang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 22	P.M.	Hongkong	Persia maru	Jap	A. T. Co.
.. 22	..	Takao, Formosa	Keelung maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 23	P.M.	Hongkong	Monteagle	Br.	C. P. O. S.

FOR NORTHERN PORTS

June 13	A.M.	Chefoo, Newchwang	Toonan	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 13	A.M.	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinchi	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 13	3.00	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shengking	Br.	B. & S.
.. 13	3.00*	Dalny	Sakaki maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 13	11.00*	Haichow, Eching	Chihli	Br.	B. & S.
.. 14	8.00*	Newchwang	Singan	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	D.L.	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Kingsing	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 16	3.00	Vladivostock	Poltava	Rus.	R. V. F.
.. 16	10.30*	Tsingtao and Dalny	Kobe maru	Jap.	S. M. R.
.. 17	10.00*	Weihaiwei, Chefoo, Tientsin	Shuntien	Br.	B. & S.
.. 19	..	Tientsin, Dalny	Joshin maru	Jap.	N. K. K.

FOR RIVER PORTS

June 13	M.N.	Hankow, etc.	Tungting	Br.	B. & S.
.. 13	M.N.	do	Loongwo	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 13	M.N.	do	Fengyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 14	M.N.	do	Tachi maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 14	M.N.	do	Kiangfoo	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 14	M.N.	do	Ngankin	Br.	B. & S.
.. 15	M.N.	do	Yohyang maru	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 15	M.N.	do	Lnenho	Br.	J. M. & Co.
.. 16	M.N.	do	Hsinfung	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.
.. 16	M.N.	do	Wuchang	Br.	B. & S.
.. 17	M.N.	do	Tatung	Br.	B. & S.

* A.M. M.N.—Midnight. D.L.—Daylight.

Arrivals

Date	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
June 11	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
June 11	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshae	2151	Chi.	N.S.N. Co.	NSCW
June 12	Tsingtao	Arabin	3004	Dan.		
June 12	Hongkong	Anhui	1355	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
June 12	Dalny	Sakaki maru	1346	Jap.	S. M. R.	WW
June 12	Hankow	Ngankin	1719	Br.	B. & S.	CNW
June 12	Hankow	Fengyang maru	2808	Jap.	N. K. K.	NYKW
June 12	Hankow	Ningshao	1920	Chi.	N. S. S. Co.	NSCW
June 12	Hankow	Kiangfoo	1468	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW

Departures

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
June 11	Miike	Fujisan maru	1276	Jap.	M. B. K.
.. 11	Foochow	Hsinming	1428	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 11	Ningpo, Wenchow	Kwangchi	1205	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 11	Hankow etc.	Nanyang maru	1968	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 11	Chinwangtao	Patriot	608	Br.	K. M. A.
.. 11	Hankow etc.	Poyang	1892	Br.	B. & S.
.. 11	Hankow etc.	Tehhsing	987	Br.	Geddes & Co.
.. 11	Antung	Yunnan	3770	Br.	B. & S.
.. 11	Port Arthur	Chelan mara	1007	Jap.	M. B. K.
.. 12	Hankow etc.	Kiangkwan	1450	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.
.. 12	Chinwangtao	Heiwa maru	1484	Jap.	K. M. A.
.. 12	Seattle	Yokohama maru	3817	Jap.	N. Y. K.
.. 12	Takao, Formosa via Keelung	Kohoku maru	1611	Jap.	N. K. K.
.. 12	Chinwangtao	Takeshima maru	1052	Jap.	M. B. K.
.. 12	Ningpo	Hsin Peking	2868	Br.	B. & S.
.. 12	Ningpo	Hsin Ningshao	2151	Chi.	N. S. N. Co.

Clearances

Date	For	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents
June 12	Chefoo, Tientsin	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.

Men-of-War In Port

Section	Date	From	Name	Flag and Rating	Tons	Guns	Men	Commander
3 II	April	8 Cruise	Brooklyn**	Am cru.	9215	20	500	Day
Int D W	June	5 Cruise	Cincinnati	Am cru.	3213	17	293	Fewel

**Flagship, Far Eastern Squadron.
Admiral A. H. Winterhalter in command.
The French gunboats D. de Lagree and Decidee, the Japanese gunboats Fushimi, Sumida and Toba, and the British gunboat Woodlark are not included in this list, being dismantled.

Vessels Loading

For River Ports

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co's str. Fengyang Maru, Capt. S. Takano, will be despatched from N.Y.K. Wharf on Tuesday, June 13, at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to the Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5, the Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Co.'s Str. Tachi Maru, Captain Y. Matsumoto, will be despatched from the Pootung N.K.K. Wahrf on Wednesday, June 14 at midnight. For Freight and Passage apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, No. 5 The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HANKOW and PORTS.—The Str. Kiangfoo, Capt. A. S. Malcohn, will leave Wednesday night. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

For Southern Ports

HONGKONG and CANTON.—The Str. Kwangtah, Capt. C. Stewart, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

AMOY and SWATOW.—The str. Hsinchang, Capt. Wm. Munro, will leave on Wednesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TAKAO (Formosa) via FOOCHOW and KEELUNG.—The Str. Keelung Maru, Captain K. Saito, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtzsepoo wharf on 22nd inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

HONGKONG.—The s.s. Persia Maru, will be despatched on Thursday, June 22. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Northern Ports

CHEFOO and NEWCHWANG.—The str. Toonan, Capt. J. Mackee, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

CHEFOO and TIENTSIN.—The str. Hsinchi, Capt. E. Hansen, will leave on Tuesday morning. For Freight or Passage apply to C. M. S. N. Co.

TSINGTAU, TIENTSIN and DAIREN.—The Str. Joshin Maru, Captain T. Narushima, will be despatched from the Co.'s Yangtzsepoo wharf on 19th inst. For Freight or Passage, apply to The Nisshin Kisen Kaisha, Agents, No. 5, The Bund. Tel. No. 3256.

For Foreign Ports

SAN FRANCISCO via NAGASAKI, KOBE, YOKOHAMA and HONOLULU.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. Passengers booked to all, points in America, and ports in Great Britain and Europe. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

For Japan

NAGASAKI, KOBE and YOKOHAMA.—The s.s. Tenyo Maru 22,000 tons, Capt. H. S. Smith, will be despatched on Friday, July 21, 1916. The tender conveying passengers and mails will leave the Customs jetty at 5 p.m. For freight or passage apply to The American Trading Company.

Shipping Items

The C.M. s.s. Kianghsin left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The N.K.K. s.s. Yohyang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai on Saturday.

The I.-C. s.s. Luenho left Hankow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Luchow left Hongkong for Shanghai on Sunday.

The C.N. s.s. Shuntien left Tientsin for Shanghai via Weihaiwei and Chefoo on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Wosang is expected to leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tachang Maru left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Suiwo left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.N. s.s. Wuchang left Hankow for Shanghai yesterday.

The C.M. s.s. Haean will leave Foochow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tatung will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The C.M. s.s. Kiangyu will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The N.K.K. s.s. Siangyang Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai today.

The N.K.K. s.s. Tafoo Maru will leave Hankow for Shanghai tomorrow.

The C.N. s.s. Sinking will leave Hongkong for Shanghai today.

The C.N. s.s. Tungchow will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Weihaiwei and Chefoo today.

The N.Y.K. American line s.s. Sado Maru, with mails left Moji for Shanghai on June 12, and may be expected to arrive at the Wayside wharf tomorrow about 9 a.m. This steamer will be despatched for Hongkong on Friday, June 16.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Eurybates (Late Indrades,) will leave Kobe for Shanghai via Kuchinotzu tomorrow.

The Blue Funnel s.s. Tydens left Singapore for Hongkong and Shanghai on Sunday.

Vessels In Harbor And At Woosung

Arrived	From	Ship's Name	Tons	Flag	Agents	Berth
Nov 14	Hankow	Albenga	2769	Ger.	Garlewitz	USA
Aug 4	Hongkong	Bohemia	4282	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	B VII
Aug 5	Hongkong	China	8868	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	CMEW
June 1	Amoy	Chiyuen	2111	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 10	Suminoye	Chenan	2200	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
June 10	Japan	Chikuzen maru	1449	Jap.	N. Y. K.	NYKW
June 10	Antung	Chungking	1311	Bri.	B. & S.	WTW
Aug 8	Hongkong	D. Rickmers	2651	Ger.	H. D. & Co.	USA
Apr 14	Hongkong	Elesabeth	4131	Nor.	Wallem & Co.	B. IV
Dec 27	Nanking	Fortuna	182	Ger.	H. D. & Co	10 p
June 11	Japan	Fumi maru	1569	Jap.	Satoh Shokai	
May 30	Foochow	Hsinkong	1267	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 8	Japan	Hsinchang	1258	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
June 10	Amoy	Hsinchi	1385	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 3	Swatow	Iehang	1227	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
Apr 22	Hongkong	Kwanglee	4681	Chi.	C.M.S.N.Co.	KLYW
May 23	Hankow	Kinling	2511	Br.	B. & S.	CNWP
May 26	Hankow	Kiangyung	1451	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 10	Hankow	Kiangwah	2321	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 11	Hankow	Kiangyu	1490	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 11	Hongkong	Kwangtah	1536	Chi.	C. M. S. N. Co.	KLYW
June 11	Hankow	Loongwo	2736	Br.	J. M. & Co.	H W
July 16	Hankow	Meidah	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
July 30	Hankow	Meilee	1682	Ger.	Melchers	NGLB 1
June 2	Hankow	Meifoo	406	Am.	S. Oil Co	SOCW
June 7	Hankow	Meian	461	Am.	S. Oil Co.	HYPW
June 8	Hongkong	Nagoya	4250	Br.	P. & O.	SHW
May 24	Cruise	Pacific	727	Dan.	G. N. T. Co	9 p
July 60	Tsingtao	Sikiang	1840	Ger.	H. A. L.	Int D W
July 30	Hongkong	Silesia	5446	Aus.	Aus. Lloyd	S VIII
Dec 16	Yangtse	Shuhun	495	Chi.	S. N. Co	KNDW
June 7	Hongkong	Shantung	1568	Br.	B. & S.	WTW
June 10	Cruise	Store Nordiske	896	Dan.	G.-N. T. Co.	8 p
June 11	Chefoo	Shengking	1034	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
May 25	Tsingtao	Toonan	942	Chi.	C.M.S.N. Co.	KLYW
June 10	Hankow	Tungwo	961	Br.	J. M. & Co.	HW
June 10	Hankow	Talee maru	1126	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDW
June 11	Hankow	Tachi maru	1288	Jap.	N. K. K.	LPDUW
June 11	Hankow	Tungting	1264	Br.	B. & S.	CNCW
June 5	Hankow	Whasheng	711	Chi.	China S. S. Co.	CERCW

The I.-C. s.s. Choysang left Hongkong for Shanghai via Swatow at noon on Saturday.

The C.M. s.s. Poochi left Wenchow for Shanghai on Sunday.

The I.-C. s.s. Yusang left Swatow for Shanghai yesterday.

The I.-C. s.s. Koonshing, will leave Tientsin for Shanghai via Chefoo and Weihaiwei today.

The I.-C. s.s. Kingsing left Weihaiwei for Shanghai via Tsingtao at noon on Saturday.

Passengers Arrived

Per S.M.R. s.s. Sakaki Maru from Dalny:—Mr. and Mrs. E. H. Hunter, Mr. and Mrs. Bardens, Mr. P. B. Jaly, Mr. H. P. King, Mr. M. Lowrient, Mr. and Mrs. Limmerman and daughter, Mr. R. H. Eekford, Mr. Thomsan, Mr. U. Hanawa, Mr. Thorbyamsen, Mr. Gellicum, Mr. Schafarunons.

Per N.S. s.s. Hsin Ningshao from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. T. Tafock, Mr. and Mrs. Schultz, Mrs. E. Shind, Mrs. Wretes, and Mr. and Mrs. Schluais.

Per C.M. s.s. Kiangfoo from Hankow:—Mrs. F. Marshall, and Mrs. A. S. Cooper.

Per C.N. s.s. Anhui from Hongkong:—Mrs. Snafforn, Mr. Miller, Mr. O'Brien, Mr. Kelly, Mrs. Emock, Mr. Quien, and Mr. Heppice.

Per I.-C. s.s. Loongwo from Hankow:—Mr. and Mrs. Blake, Dr. Leslie and Mrs. and Master Leslie, Mrs. and Miss Deer, Mr. N. Tuska, Mrs. W. E. Hay, Mr. Deer, Miss Bremmner, Mr. Albert Kuntz, Mr. C. M. Hoy, Dr. Menzies, Mr. T. Skillion, and Mr. A. C. Muller.

Per C.N. s.s. Shengking from Tientsin:—Mrs. and Miss Calder Marshall, Miss Gould, Mr. and Mrs. McMorling, Mr. A. J. Mode-Bennett, Mr. P. G. Lackon, Private E. Flack, Mr. H. A. MacIntyre.

Per C.N. s.s. Hsin Peking from Ningpo:—Mr. Li.

Per C.N. s.s. Tungting from Hankow:—Mr. Holmes, Mr and Mrs. F. C. Buck, and Mrs. Eubank and child.

Per C.M. s.s. Kwangtah from Hankow:—Mr. E. B. Green, and Mr. Tchen Foo.

Per N.Y.K. s.s. Yokohama Maru from Hongkong:—Mrs. Y. F. Nightingale and child.

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Monteagle	Sept. 2
Empress of Russia ..	Sept. 8
Empress of Japan ...	Sept. 22
Empress of Asia	Oct. 6
Empress of Russia ..	Nov. 3

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..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Nov. 4
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 23

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..	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Sept. 26
..	"NIPPON MARU"	11,000 tons	Oct. 24
..	"PERSIA MARU"	9,000 tons	Dec. 12

Fran Nagasagi to Manila

S.S.	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 2
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	July 30
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Sept. 16
..	"SHINYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Oct. 14
..	"TENYO MARU"	22,000 tons	Dec. 9

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END OF WAR IS NEAR, SAYS SAMUEL HILL

Returning from Europe, He Declares Germany Can't Hold Out Much Longer

DINED WITH BELGIAN KING

Made Flying Trip, Saw The British Fleet, And Hurried To Washington

New York, May 15.—Samuel Hill, who has been associated for twelve years with his father-in-law, James J. Hill, in the latter's railroad enterprises, arrived last night from Liverpool on the American liner Philadelphia, on which he made the round voyage. It was his thirty-ninth on Atlantic.

While the liner was in port on the other side, from Monday morning, May 1, to Saturday afternoon, May 6, Mr. Hill traveled to London, crossed over to France, dined with Albert, King of the Belgians, at his headquarters; visited the firing line in Western France and Flanders, returned to London by way of Boulogne, met Cabinet Ministers, went to Scotland, visited the fleet, saw the harbor protections against submarines, and reached Liverpool some hours before the Philadelphia sailed for New York.

Mr. Hill said he had made this rapid trip to get certain information, and had succeeded in his mission, the nature of which he could not disclose yet. He is going to Washington today.

Peace Near, He Says

"Germany is beaten," he said, "and the end of the war is in sight. Peace will come suddenly, as the great war started, in August, 1914. There will not be another Winter campaign. Germany cannot struggle against the overwhelming financial strain and the economic conditions prevailing since the war.

"In 1913 Germany imported 500,000 laborers to harvest her crops, and this year she will only gather in 60 per cent. of the harvest of the year before the war.

"King Albert, whom I have known personally for twenty years, was in excellent health and confident of having his country restored to him at the end of the war, which in France and England is regarded as a certain victory for the Allies. The French people have got living down to a practical economic basis. They eat only sufficient food to sustain them in health.

"When the Philadelphia got alongside the Liverpool landing stage early Monday morning I was permitted to leave at once and caught the 9.20 train to London, where I arrived four hours later. I drove at once to the French Embassy, presented my credentials from Ambassador Jusserand and the State Department, and obtained a special permit to travel that night to Paris via Southampton and Havre, which is prohibited generally to neutrals, who have to go by Folkestone and Dieppe.

Met Belgian King

"On my arrival at Havre on Tuesday forenoon I drove to the capital of Belgium, which is called Nice Havraise, and saw the Minister of Justice, who telephoned to Paris and arranged for my visit to King Albert. Before taking the train for Paris I was taken for a twenty-five-mile automobile drive outside Havre, where the crops are abundant. Not a square inch of ground has been left uncultivated. I saw more vegetation in that ride than I did afterward in the whole of my trip through England and Scotland.

"I slept in Paris on Tuesday night and started early Wednesday morning in the direction of Dunkirk. There were no cabs in the French capital, and the porter had to carry my bag to the hotel while I followed on foot.

"When I left the train at a small station, of which I may not give the name, I was met by an Aide de Camp with an automobile marked 'S. M.' in white letters on the front and side. There was a soldier chauffeur in front, and the officer and myself sat in the tonneau.

"I do not know the make of the car, but it went at a speed I had never traveled before over hills, streams, and plains, never stopping, for nearly five hours. Our average speed was fifty-five miles an hour, and we were seventy-five to eighty miles on the down grades. At every main road crossing soldiers covered us with their rifles, but fell back as the officer made them a sign. This scared me frequently, as I felt that he might make a mistake in the sign and the soldiers would fire on us without stopping for inquires.

A Single Royal Dinner

"It was about 4 o'clock on Wednesday afternoon when we arrived at the small village near Lappin where King Albert and Queen Elizabeth were staying at that time. I had a conference with his Majesty which lasted three hours, and then had dinner with him. The Queen and a Belgian General were the only others present. The meal was a very simple one, consisting of soup and roast chicken, with salad and dessert. After dinner I talked with King Albert until 10.30 o'clock, and then drove off in the automobile to a small ramshackle house, where I slept until 4 o'clock next morning in a sparsely furnished room.

"At that hour I was awakened by a heavy booming, which I discovered to be the Germans saluting the dawn. The King had promised that I was to see something of the firing lines, and he kept his word. After breakfasting on eggs, bread, and coffee I drove some distance in the automobile until apparently we came quite close to the German guns and saw the Belgian soldiers in the distance, scattered in twos and threes, lying on the ground. I remained there until 8 o'clock, when King Albert and his staff arrived, with the Queen, in the rear of the firing lines.

"After leaving the Belgian battle-front I drove in the King's automobile at the same terrific speed for about 200 miles to Boulogne, where I had a special permit to cross over to Folkestone on one of the British transports."

Since his retirement from the railroad business Mr. Hill has identified himself with the construction of highways all over the United States, the most recent being the Columbia Highway, between Washington and Oregon, on the Pacific Coast.

Another passenger on the Philadelphia was Baron Robert Oppenheim, a London financier, who has come over on a business mission for the Government and expects to return in two weeks.

"I know that the Germans realize they cannot win the war from the reports we get from the banking houses in Berlin and Frankfort," said the Baron.

First Picture of Actual Fighting in Dublin

"MACHINE GUNS FIRING ON DUBLIN REBELS." ©INTL. FILM SERVICE.

This picture, which was taken during the actual fighting in the streets of Dublin, shows a British machine gun detachment firing upon the revolutionists from behind a hastily constructed barricade in the South Dublin area.

Obituary

Mr. G. D. Nicholas

Mr. George D. Nicholas, 36 years old, died yesterday at the General Hospital. The funeral will be at the Bubbling Well Cemetery at 5.30 o'clock this afternoon. Mr. Nicholas was third engineer on the steamer Kiang Hsin.

DUTCH E. INDIES LOAN

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

The Hague, June 10.—The subscriptions to the new Dutch East Indian loan of eighty million Guilders total over 145 million Guilders.

Shanghai Scottish, S.V.C., Hold Their Annual Rifle Meeting

The annual rifle meeting of the Shanghai Scottish S. V. C. was held on Saturday and Sunday at the Rifle Range. Among those who sat down at tiffin were Sir Everard Fraser, Dr. H. C. Patrick, President of St. Andrew's Society and several past Presidents, Major T. E. Trueman, S. V. C. Commandant and Major H. W. Pilcher. Tea was served in the afternoon, when a large number of visitors were present. The prizes, of which the following is a list, were afterwards distributed by Mrs. G. L. Campbell:—

Prize Winners

Event 1.—"Shanghai Scottish challenge Cup" and "Ladies Prizes."—(President 1915 by the President and Past Presidents of the St. Andrew's Society).

	Class.	Ranges. 200 yds.	500 yds.	600 yds.	Total.
Capt. C. H. Rutherford	A1	28	32	29	89
Pte. C. W. Glover	A	30	26	25	81
" N. C. Brodie	A1	26	27	26	79
" C. E. M. Thomson	A	25	30	24	79
" J. R. Moodie	B	26	26	26	78

Ladies Prize

1.—Capt. C. H. Rutherford for Mrs. C. L. Campbell.
2.—Capt. C. H. Rutherford for Miss Harris.
3.—Pte. C. W. Glover for Miss Patrick.
4.—Pte. C. E. M. Thomson for Mrs. H. C. Marshall.
5.—Pte C. E. M. Thomson for Mrs McCulloch.
6.—Pte. N. C. Brodie for Mrs. J. D Campbell.
7.—..... for Mrs. W. Armstrong
8.—Sgt. A. Taylor for Mrs. R. A Berthet.
9.—Pte. J. R. Moodie for Miss U. J. Clarke.
10.—Sgt. A. Taylor for Mrs. W. Hughes.

Event 2.—"The Captain's Prize."—(Presented by Capt. C. H. Rutherford.)

	Class	Practice 5	6	9	Total	H'cap.	Total
Pte. C.W. Glover	A	16	11	15	42	1	43
C. Sgt. Stewart	A	15	8	16	39	1	40
Pte. J. Park	A1	12	15	12	39	—	39
" J. Law	C	11	11	11	33	6	39

Winner of Special Prize for "C" Class

Pte. J. C. Macdougall..15 3 9 27

Event 3.—"The Subalterns' Prize."—(Presented by the Subalterns.)

	Class	Practice 1	7	8	Total	H'cap.	Total
Pte. W.G.Murphy	A	25	12	13	59	1	51
" Bloom	B	20	15	13	48	3	51
Sgt. Turnbull	A	25	10	14	49	1	50
Pte. C. E. M. Thomson							

Winner of Special Prize for "C" Class

Pte. L. W. Bell 15 10 11 36

Event 4.—"N. C. O.'s and Musketry Board." (Presented by the N.C.O.'s and Board.

	Class	Practice 2	3	4	Total	H'cap.	Total
L/Cpl. N. Burns	C	15	18	12	45	6	51
Pte. B. G. Wilson	C	15	16	12	43	6	49
" R. Murray	C	9	17	15	41	6	47
" G.A. Thomson	C	12	20	9	41	6	47

Winner of Special Prize for "C" Class

	Total
J. Forbes-Caie	34

Event 5.—The File Prize. 400 Yards.

	Class	Score	Total
*Pte. J. G. Tate	A	29)	
* " MacEachran	B	27)	56
†L/Cpl. K. McKelvie	A1	29)	
†Pte. G. G. Wilson	C	25)	54
†Pte. L. W. Bell	C	25)	
‡ " R. Patterson	C	29)	54

*Winning File.
†Second File.
‡Third File.

Monthly Cup

Score at 400 yards in Event 5.
Score at 900 yards in Event 1.
"A" Class.

	400 yds.	600 yds.	Total	H'cap.	Total
Capt. C. H. Rutherford	30	29	59	—	59
Pte. C. E. M. Thomson	31	24	55	—	55
Pte. W. G. Murphy.	28	26	54	—	54

"B" Class.

	400 yds.	600 yds.	Total	H'cap.	Total
Pte. J. R. Moodie	29	26	55	—	55
Pte. H. E. Campbell.	28	25	53	—	53
L.-Cpl. L. T. Stoddart	28	24	52	3	49

"C" Class.

	400 yds.	600 yds.	Total	H'cap.	Total
Pte. R. Paterson	29	11	40	—	40*
Pte. R. Murray	25	12	37	—	37
Pte. G. Macdonald.	22	14	36	—	36

*1st leg on cups and winners of spoons Future handicap 3 points.
†1st win on Stores cup.

The Grand Aggregate

	Class	Score
Pte. C. W. Glover	A	245
Capt. C. H. Rutherford	A1	237
Pte. C. E. M. Thomson	A	233
Pte. W. G. Murphy	A	232
Pte. J. Macbeth	A1	231
Pte. J. Park	A1	230
Sgt. A. Taylor	A1	223

Lawn Bowls

Recreation Club v. Junior Golf Club

This match was played on Sunday and resulted in a victory for the Shanghai Recreation Club by 22 points.

The scores were as follows:—

S.R.C.		S.J.G.C.	
G. Manwaring	(Skip)	Angus Macintosh	(Skip)
F. Milner		A. E. Hayward	
P. W. Reeves		G. E. Sherman	
S. M. Wallace	29	G. H. Hall	16
R. J. Bowerman	(Skip)	C. Richards	(Skip)
J. E. Lucas		T. Murray	
S. Green		H. E. S. Pickering	
Capt. Spink	21	M. B. Anderson	13
A. Eek	(Skip)	G. B. Stormes	(Skip)
E. F. White		T. Spring	
R. Phillips		W. S. Campbell	
E. O. Thomas	21	W. R. Kinipple	18
H. Veitch	(Skip)	B. Anderton	(Skip)
W. J. Ward		J. Anderson	
W. S. Featherstonhaugh		A. Allan	
W. Milner	14	P. W. Ephgrave	16
	85		63

Yangtszepoo v. Lawn Bowls Club

In their first inter-Club match of the season the Shanghai Lawn Bowls Club on Sunday defeated the Yangtszepoo Club by 22 points. The match was played at Yangtszepoo, and the scores were as follow:—

Yangtszepoo Team.		Shanghai Team.	
Rink No. 1			
J. Burnside	(Skip)	L. Evans	(Skip)
F. Ferrier		J. T. Disselduff	
J. Shaw		E. Hunter	
G. B. V. Miller	10	G. Dunlop	29
Rink No. 2.			
A. A. Malcolm	(Skip)	G. H. Phillips	(Skip)
G. McCallum		R. A. Lawson	
G. Johnstone		J. J. Sheridan	
H. Samborne	22	F. Large	18
Rink No. 3.			
R. C. Aitkenhead	(Skip)	A. D. Bell	(Skip)
A. McGregor		O. Crewe-Read	
W. T. Bissett		H. H. Fowler	
F. Lloyd	11	F. L. Marshall	23
Rink No. 4.			
G. McMurdo	(Skip)	J. C. Macdougall	(Skip)
R. M. Dorrance		J. Scotson	
J. Puncheon		C. M. Bain	
H. T. Shand	25	R. Simmons	20
	Total 68		Total 90

Lawn Tennis

In the lawn tennis mixed doubles championship Mr. and Mrs. E. G. Norman have beaten Mrs. H. H. Taylor and Mr. J. A. T. Thomas, 6-3, 6-3. The first and second rounds of this competition have to be completed by Wednesday.

The entries for the Hong Doubles, so far as examined are:

R. Brown and J. Elmore (George McBain).

M. F. Pinna and Canavarro (Hongkong and Shanghai Bank).

G. F. E. Norris and A. M. A. Hansen (British American Tobacco Co.)

G. F. Hoyland and N. Bowey (S. M. C. Electricity Dept.)

L. Tsuda and C. B. W. Moore (Customs).

F. S. Gibbings and D. J. E. Klein (Dunlop Rubber Co.)

S. Toyodzumi and S. Kashio (M. B. K.)

O. L. Ilbert and C. Knight (S. M. C. Electricity Dept.)

Capt. E. I. M. Barrett and K. E. Newman (S. M. Police).

P. H. Prevost and H. Bourboulon (Credit Foncier).

C. D. Field and J. S. S. Cooper (H. E. Arnhold).

H. M. Gorton and D. V. Wanostrocht (Sun Insurance Office).

Dr. J. E. Murray and Dr. R. J. Marshall (the holders).

Late entries were received last night.

N. ZEALAND CONSCRIPTION

(Reuter's Agency War Service)

Wellington, N. Z., June 10. The House of Representatives has passed the third reading of the Compulsory Military Service Bill, by 44 votes to 4.

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,, ,, (Ivorine ,,)	5.00

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CHINESE GOVERNMENT RAILWAYS TIENTSIN-PUKOW LINE TIME TABLE

(Published by order of the Administration)
November 1st, 1915, and until further notice

Mail 3	Mail 5	Miles			Mail 102	Mail 4
8.30	16.35	0	dep. Peking	arr.	8.44	18.55
11.25	9.10		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	5.08	15.58
11.35	19.17	82	dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	5.03	15.53
					Mond. & Thursd.	
11.45	19.25		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	4.55	15.45

Mail 102	Mail 2				Mail 1	Mail 101
Sund. & Wed.	Fridays		Peking-Mukden Line			
9.35	0.01	0	dep. Mukden	arr.	21.00	19.27
Mond. & Thursd.						
4.45	18.27		arr. Tientsin-East	dep.	1.25	1.25
4.55	18.34	434	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	1.10	1.10
					Thursd.	Tuesd. & Saturd.
5.03	18.41		arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	1.01	1.01

Local 5	Mail 3				Mail 4	Local 6
7.30	12.30	0	dep. Tientsin-East	arr.	15.32	19.56
7.40	12.40	2.71	arr. Tientsin-Central	dep.	15.22	19.46
8.00	13.00		dep. Tientsin-Central	arr.	15.02	19.26
11.48	16.30	78	dep. Tsangchow	dep.	11.57	15.23
15.12	19.38	149	dep. Tochow	dep.	9.17	12.13
18.16	22.41		arr. Tsinanfu	dep.	6.30	9.06
7		221				8
7.30	23.01		dep. Tsinanfu	arr.	6.10	17.42
10.09	1.28	266	dep. Taianfu	dep.	3.56	15.12
12.30	3.49	319	arr. Yenchowfu	dep.	1.04	12.41
12.45	3.59		dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	0.54	12.26
15.36	6.55	378	dep. Lincheng	dep.	22.00	10.02
17.46	9.03		arr. Hsuchowfu	dep.	19.35	7.40
9		421				10
6.00	9.23		dep. Hsuchowfu	arr.	19.15	2.50
11.30	13.18		arr. Pengpu	dep.	14.52	15.25
11.50	13.28	523	dep. Pengpu	arr.	14.42	14.18
18.02	17.07	611	dep. Chuchow	dep.	11.11	8.51
19.53	18.23	62	arr. Pukow	dep.	9.45	6.50

Exp.	Exp.				Exp.	Fast
		0	dep. Nanking Ferry	Shanghai arr.	7.05	
23.00	23.00		dep. Nanking	Nanking dep.	7.00	15.04
7.00	7.00	193	arr. Shanghai	Line dep.	23.00	7.35

Yenchowfu-Tsiningchow Branch Line					Lincheng-Tsochuang Branch Line				
8.45	14.00	dep. Yenchowfu	arr.	7.18	11.20	17.3	dep. Lincheng	arr.	8.08	14.38
9.48	15.03	arr. Tsiningchow	dep.	6.15	12.28	18.38	arr. Tsochuang	dep.	7.00	13.3

Application for sleeping accommodation at $5.00 per berth should, at the earliest possible moment, be made to the Traffic Manager at Tientsin, or to the Traffic-Inspectors at Tientsin, Tsinanfu, Hsuchowfu or Pukow.

By Order,
Tientsin, November 1915. THE TRAFFIC MANAGER.

SHANGHAI-NANKING RAILWAY ABRIDGED TIME TABLE.

Shanghai To Nanking—Up (Main Line) **Nanking To Shanghai—Down**

STATIONS.	1 Fast R	3 Local	5 3 & 4 Class	7 Local	9 Express R	11 Local	13 Local	15 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.
SHANGHAI NORTH ..dep.	7.35		9.00	10.30	1.05	3.45	5.30	11.00
Nansigan..	8.08		9.31	10.56	1.26	4.08	6.00	A.M.
Kunshan	8.53		10.25	11.52		4.54	7.09	0.46
SOOCHOW { arr.	9.40		11.34	12.48	2.37	5.40	8.05	1.00
SOOCHOW { dep.	9.50		11.44		2.45	5.59		1.10
WUSIH .. { arr.	10.40		12.56		3.27	7.03		2.09
WUSIH .. { dep.	10.50		1.03		3.37	7.08		2.19
CHANGCHOW { arr.	11.40		2.05		4.16	8.07		3.14
CHANGCHOW { dep.	11.50	6.50	2.13		4.25			3.24
TANYANG .. { arr.	12.45	8.00	3.19		5.10			4.11
TANYANG .. { dep.	12.48	8.08	3.22		5.11			4.21
CHINKIANG { arr.	1.25	8.52	4.14		5.41			5.14
CHINKIANG { dep.	1.33	9.02	4.24		5.51			5.24
NANKING .. arr.	3.04	11.00	6.18		7.00			7.00
Nanking Ferry	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	*7.05

STATIONS.	2 Fast R	4 Local	6 Local	8 3 & 4 Class	10 Express R	12 Local	14 Local	16 Night Express R.S.
	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	A.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M.	P.M
Nanking Ferry ..dep.	..			..	..		..	..
NANKING .. ..dep.	7.30			8.25	1.20		3.59	11.00
CHINKIANG.. { arr.	8.57			10.23	2.37		5.49	A.M. 0.46
CHINKIANG.. { dep.	9.07			10.33	2.47		5.59	1.00
TANYANG .. { arr.	9.46			11.24	3.20		6.50	
TANYANG .. { dep.	9.49			11.27	3.21		6.53	
CHANGCHOW { arr.	10.47			12.48	4.09		8.09	2.53
CHANGCHOW { dep	10.57		7.10	1.05	4.19			3.16
WUSIH .. { arr	11.46		8.14	2.19	4.59			4.11
WUSIH .. { dep.	11.56		8.24	2.29	5.09			4.21
SOOCHOW .. { arr.	12.47		9.32	3.42	5.54			5.14
SOOCHOW .. { dep	12.57	7.35	9.41	3.52	6.04	2.40		5.24
Kunshan	1.41	8.25	10.40	4.56		3.25		
Nansiang	2.33	9.29	11.50	5.59		4.29		6.43
SHANGHAI NORTH .. arr.	2.59	9.55	12.16	6.27	7.35	4.39		7.00

R. Restaurant Cars S. Sleeping Cars
*Connects at Tientsin with the Peking-Mukden and through Siberian Service.

Woosung to Shanghai—Up (Branch Line) **Shanghai to Woosung—Down**

	31	33	35	37	39	41	43	45
WOOSUNG FORTS .....dep.	7.00	8.20	10.45	13.10	14.40	16.10	18.10	21.30
KIANGWAN	7.27	8.47	11.12	13.37	15.07	16.37	18.37	21.57
SHANGHAI NORTH ..... arr.	7.35	8.55	11.20	13.45	15.15	16.45	18.45	22.05

	32	34	36	38	40	42	44	46
SHANGHAI NORTH .....dep.	6.20	7.40	10.05	12.15	14.00	15.30	17.25	19.45
KIANGWAN	6.31	7.51	10.16	12.26	14.11	15.41	17.36	19.56
WOOSUNG FORTS .....arr.	6.55	8.15	10 40	12.50	14.35	16.05	18.00	20.20

LIGHT TYPE A.M. DARK TYPE P.M

SHANGHAI-HANGCHOW-NINGPO RAILWAY

ABRIDGED TIME TABLE IN FORCE FROM THE 1st NOVEMBER, 1915.

MAIN LINE.

SHANGHAI TO ZAH KOU. "DOWN" **ZAH KOU TO SHANGHAI. "UP"**

STATIONS	TIMES 2 Local Mixed a.m.	4 Fast a.m.	6 Slow a.m.	8 Coolie Goods a.m.	10 Ex-Press p.m.	12 Local Mixed p.m.
Shanghai South .....dep.		8.00	8.55	10.15	3.30	4.20
Sung Kiang..... { arr.		8.52	10.01	11.24	4.13	5.46
Sung Kiang..... { dep.		8.55	10.06	11.40	4.15	5.56
Ka Shai.....		9.49	11.07	1.02	5.00	7.10
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10.11	11.35	1.33	5.19	7.40
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7.30	10.19	11.45	1.46	5.29	
Yeh Zah..... { arr.	8.24	10.56	12.27	2.37	5.56	
Yeh Zah..... { dep.	8.40	10.58	12.31	2.52	5.58	
Chang An	9.38	11.33	1.17	3.55	6.25	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	11.18	12.28	2.30	5.32	7.09	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	11.30	12.38	2.42	5.47	7.24	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	11.55	12.57	3.05	6.20	7.40	

STATIONS	TIMES 1 Local Mixed a.m.	3 Fast a.m.	5 Slow a.m.	7 Coolie Goods a.m.	9 Ex-press p.m.	11 Local Mixed p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.		7.20	8 20	9.25	3.10	3.50
Hangchow ..... { arr.		7.44	8.45	9.58	3.26	4.18
Hangchow ..... { dep.		7.55	8.55	10.13	3.36	4.35
Chang An		8.52	10.11	12.15	4.22	5.48
Yeh Zah..... { arr.		9.25	10.54	1.15	4.47	6.37
Yeh Zah..... { dep.		9.32	11.01	1.50	4.55	6.47
Ka Shing ..... { arr.		10 09	11.43	2.45	5.22	7.38
Ka Shing ..... { dep.	7 40	10.12	11.55	3.01	5.26	
Ka Shai	8.18	10.36	12.26	3.37	5.47	
Sung Kiang..... { arr.	9.33	11.29	1.26	4.48	6.30	
Sung Kiang..... { dep.	10.02	11.32	1.31	4.58	6.32	
Shanghai South ... arr.	11.22	12.25	2.38	6.07	7.15	

KIANGSHOO BRANCH LINE

KON ZEN CHIAO TO ZAH KOU **ZAH KOU TO KON ZEN CHIAO**

STATIONS	14 a.m.	16 a.m.	18 a.m.	20 p.m.	22 p.m.	24 p.m.
Kon Zen Chiao ... dep	7.40	10.10	11.50	1.25	3.05	6.35
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	7.53	10.23	12.03	1.38	3.18	6.48
Kon Shang Hsu .. { dep.	8.04	10.30	12.05	1.40	3.19	6.50
Hangchow ..... { arr	8.13	10.40	12.15	1.50	3.29	7.00
Hangchow ..... { dep.	8.21				3.40	
Zah Kou ..... arr.	8.46				4.10	

STATIONS	13 a.m.	15 a.m.	17 p.m.	19 p.m.	21 p.m.	23 p.m.
Zah Kou ..... dep.	9.10				5.10	
Hangchow ..... { arr.	9.19				5.33	
Hangchow ..... { dep.	9.24	10.55	12.35	2.10	5.42	7.15
Kon Shang Hsu .. { arr.	9.34	11.05	12.45	2.20	5.52	7.25
Kon Shang Hsu .. { dep.	9.37	11.12	12.47	2.23	5.56	7.28
Kon Zen Chiao ... arr.	9.50	11.25	1.00	2.38	6.09	7.41

Light Type A.M. Dark Type P.M.

Auctions

Business and Official Notices

Classified Advertisements

2 cents a Word (Minimum Charge 40 cents)

All Advertisements must be Prepaid

Replies must be called for

A. LANDAU & Co.

(Swiss Establishment)

Will sell within their salesroom at

135, 136a SZECHUEN ROAD,

ON

To-day, 13th inst.

at 10 a.m.

Mirror Hat Stands, Drawing Room Suites, Dining Room Suites, Bed Room Suites, Arm Chairs, Sofas, Jardinieres, Desks, Office Chairs, Office Files, Ice Chests, Double and Single Beds, Wardrobes, Dressing Tables, Wash Stands, Tables, Gramaphones and Records, etc., etc.

NOW ON VIEW

O. D. RASMUSSEN, D.O.

OPTOMETRIST AND OPTICIAN

1A JINKEE ROAD.

9573

NOTICE

Americans are invited to meet at the American Consulate-General on Thursday, June 15, at 5.15 p.m., for the purpose of arranging for suitable observance of the Fourth of July.

THOMAS SAMMONS
American Consul-General.

10044 J 14

RUSSIAN VOLUNTEER FLEET

Reduced Fares for Summer Months

THE passenger tariff of the Russian Volunteer Fleet's First-class Express Steamers has been reduced to:—

From Shanghai to Nagasaki.

1 Class $30.—Return $45.
2 Class $20.—Return $30.

Splendid accommodation, extra large well aired cabins and excellent cuisine.

Steamers leave Shanghai every Friday afternoon, arriving at Nagasaki Sunday daylight.

Steamers leave Nagasaki every Monday evening, arriving at Shanghai Wednesday daylight.

For further information apply to:—

M. A. MORDUCOVITCH,
Agent, 1 The Bund.

9781

IF YOU WANT YOUR

PROPERTY

LOOKED AFTER

Your houses or other buildings rented, your rents collected and sent to you each month

SEE

China Realty Co., Ltd.

39 Nanking Road

H. G. WALKER

1-A Jinkee Road

Ores, Minerals, Metals, Industrial Chemicals and Commodities.

CAUSTIC SODA
now ready for delivery

Will Buy—Large Tonnage
ANTIMONY ORE

9622

Every Single Bottle of Pure, Rich, Creamy Elephant Head Beer has our name on the Label.

Garner, Quelch & Co.

Sole Proprietors.

Maison de Modes

3a Astor House Block

Special Sale

OF

Millinery

NOW ON

Startling Reductions

10074-J-15

LATEST MODES

MME. PRONAY

Ladies' Dress Maker

34 Nanking Road

9082-J.15.

Keep Cool!

By using "Sanitary" Cellular Clothing.

New Shipment per s/s "Idomenous" just received at

HILL & CO'S.

129 North Soochow Road
Next to General Hospital

Made up in shirts, Underwear and Pyjamas, also by the yard.

The Chemor United Rubber Co., Ltd.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that at a Meeting of the Board of Directors held on Tuesday, 16th May, 1916, it was decided to pay an Interim Dividend of 10 Tael Cents per share on the Capital of the Company, on Thursday, 15th June, 1916, to shareholders on record on that date. The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from 6th June to 15th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors.
R. N. TRUMAN & Co.
Secretaries & Managers.

Dated, 18th May, 1916.
13 Nanking Road, Shanghai.

9777

The Sungei Duri Rubber Estates, Limited

AT a Meeting of Directors held on the 29th May, 1916, it was decided to declare an Interim Dividend at the rate of Fifty Tael Cents per share, to be paid on and after 20th June, 1916, to Shareholders on record on that date.

Notice is hereby given that the Share Register and Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 12th to the 20th June, 1916, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
MEYER & MEASOR,
General Managers and Secretaries.

9918

Honigsberg's

"The Up-to-date Garage"

have now installed on the premises a special department for making Cushion Covers, Tops, and Drivers' Uniforms.

Estimates and Advice Free

TSINGTAU, NORTH CHINA

The Finest Summer Resort in the Far East.

Grand Strand Hotel

(Formerly Strand Hotel),

Grand Hotel, Grand Hotel Annex

Beautiful Sandy Beach, Splendid Sea Bathing, Golf, Tennis, Deep Sea Fishing.

Excursions to Battle Fields, Good Roads, Lovely Scenery, Race Course and Golf Links adjoin Hotel (Hotel guests have the privilege of the Golf Links). Unexcelled Cuisine, Highest Comforts, Moderate Charges.

For all information, please apply to T. HERLIHY, Manager.

Unzen Hot Springs

(NEAR NAGASAKI)

Best Summer Resort in the Far East.

YUMEI HOTEL

Charges moderate. Suitable for families.

A large and cool Dining Hall has been added.

This year being tenth anniversary of establishment of the Hotel, special consideration will be shown to visitors.

9804

WATERPROOFINGS DAMPPROOFINGS TECHNICAL PAINTS
THE TRUS-CON LABORATORIES

TRUS CON

LABORATORIES

Structural Conservation Experts

Concrete Water Proofing
Industrial Paints
Floor Finishes

Consultation Invited

AMERICAN TRADING CO., Agents

53 SZECHUEN ROAD, SHANGHAI

The Shanghai Chemical Laboratory

No. 4 Canton Road

THE CENTRAL GARAGE CO., LTD.

2A, JINKEE ROAD

CARS FOR HIRE

Prompt Service Day and Night.

Telephone 3809.

COAL (ANTHRACITE)

CHARBONNAGES de NONGSON

Tourane (Annam) French Indo-China.

LE Representant des Proprietaires des Charbonnages de Nongson a l'honneur d'informer les Maisons de Commerce de la place que la question pourrait interesser, qu'il est de passage a Shanghai pour quelques jours seulement, et est a leur disposition pour recevoir toutes propositions concernant la cession, pour une periode de Cinq annees au minimum, de la production totale annuelle des dits charbonnages (30.000 tonnes environ par an).

Toutes facilites seront donnees au contractant pendant la duree de la Guerre et la periode des taux de fret eleves.

Pour tous renseignements ecrire a Monsieur le Representant des Proprietaires des Charbonnages de Nongson
Astor House Hotel, Shanghai.
Jusqu'au 10 Juin inclus.

Passe cette date adresser la correspondance a:
Monsieur A. DEBEAUX,
Hanoi (Tonkin).

10027 J 13

Amusement Advertising will be found on Page 9

The Shanghai Mutual Telephone Company, Limited.

The Seventeenth Annual Ordinary General Meeting of the above Company will be held at the Telephone Building, 14a Hankow Road, on Today, the 13th of June, 1916, at 5 p.m., for the purpose of receiving the Report of the Directors and Statement of Accounts for the period ended the 31st of March, 1916.

The Transfer Books of the Company will be closed from the 5th to the 13th of June, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Board of Directors,
GUSTAF L. OBERG,
Secretary & General Manager.

Shanghai, May 31st, 1916. 9948

SPONGES.

The Palace Hotel Barber at the corner of the Bund and Nanking Road is showing the finest collection of large Honeycomb Sponges at $2 each. The price of equal quality is $6 at any other store in town.

10071 J 18

SITUATIONS VACANT

WANTED, a young man as assistant to factory manager, living quarters and food will be provided at factory. Apply by letter only, giving particulars of age, previous experience, if any, and nationality to 3-e, Peking Road, The A. Butler Cement Tile Works, Ltd., Agents and General Managers, Middleton & Co. (Shanghai), Ltd.

10073 J 18

CAN some lady recommend a really good cook-boy for small family? Good wages. Please apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

10041

WANTED: Lady physician for hospital during present physician's furlough. Address, Dr. Robbins, Chinkiang.

10032 T.F

SITUATIONS WANTED

WANTED by young energetic gentleman, neutral, a situation as general office assistant. No objection to outports. Apply to Box 403, THE CHINA PRESS.

10072 J 13

A young man, age 20, seeks position as clerk, has knowledge of typewriting, insurance, banking, book-keeping and general office work, is quick and accurate at figures; at present employed. No objection to outports. Apply to Box 380, THE CHINA PRESS.

10030 J 13

LADY stenographer and typist (with knowledge of book-keeping) is open for engagement. Apply to Box 372, THE CHINA PRESS.

10017 J 14

FINANCIAL

WE CAN arrange loans from Tls. 1,000 to Tls. 1,000,000 on first class real estate security. China Realty Company, Ltd.

9960 J 30

TRANSLATIONS

TRANSLATOR, who has considerable experience in legal, consulate, syndicate, journalistic, commercial and official translation work, undertakes translation in English and Chinese of agreements petitions, letters, legal documents advertisements, and commercial documents, etc. Please apply to Chang Nieh-yun, c-o 1-a, Peking Road, or P.D., 131, Haining Road, opposite West End Lane.

APARTMENTS

WINDSOR HOUSE

14-15, Quinsan Gardens

Comfortable Rooms with full board. Good table. Centrally situated facing the Gardens.

Telephone 3482 9403

Nos. 8 and 11 Quinsan Gardens TO LET

for the summer, one room with bathroom and all comforts

10070

TO LET, furnished, two rooms with bath, facing south, in a detached modern residence in the best part of Western district. Only neutral or German gentleman need apply. Breakfast and supper may be arranged. Apply to Box 392, THE CHINA PRESS.

10046 J 17

TO LET, from first July, furnished flat two rooms, bathroom and kitchen), near Race Course. Apply to Box 393, THE CHINA PRESS.

10047 e.o.d. 15

TO LET, extra large furnished room, separate bathroom and verandah, facing south, very cool in the summer. No mosquitoes. $22 per month, including rates. Range Road. Apply to Box 368, THE CHINA PRESS.

10064 J 13

WESTERN DISTRICT to let, at 61 Carter Road, exceptionally cool house; comfortably furnished bed-sitting room, facing south, large verandah, also smaller room, bathrooms attached. Garden, tennis, telephone. Tram-station. Excellent cuisine. Terms moderate.

10060

TO LET, very desirable room and tiled bath, with board, in home of young American couple. Cool, modern, every convenience. Centrally located, good surroundings. Apply to Box 388, THE CHINA PRESS.

10041 J 13

MISCELLANEOUS

50% of the first three months salary is offered to anyone who can obtain a situation, with good prospects, for a young neutral gentleman, smart, energetic, and willing to do any kind of office work. No objection to outports. Apply to Box 407, THE CHINA PRESS.

10079 J 13

HOUSES TO LET

MOKANSHAN, furnished house for rent to ally or neutral. Near swimming pool. Apply to Box 408, THE CHINA PRESS.

10081 J 15

NO. 65 Route Vallon, near French Park; containing three rooms on ground-floor, four bedrooms, three tiled bathrooms with porcelain tubs, lavatories and flush closets, hot water installation, tiled kitchen and pantry, four servants' rooms, garden, tennis, etc. House will be decorated to suit tenants. Apply at No. 75 Route Vallon. Telephone, West 169, or China Realty Co, Ltd.

10080 J 30

TO LET, 6-roomed house, central. Cheap rental. Fittings must be taken over. Furniture optional. Apply to Box 404, THE CHINA PRESS.

10076 J 15

HOUSE to let, 110 Avenue Road, 7-roomed residence, with closed-in verandahs, stables, tennis court and all modern conveniences. Occupation August 1st. Apply to No. 10 Yang-tszepoo Road.

10077 J 25

FOR RENT. 5 Room House, completely furnished, situated near Hongkew Park, for 3 months from June 13th. Terms moderate. Apply to Box 401, THE CHINA PRESS.

10065-J-13

TO LET, with immediate possession, on Bubbling Well Road, private residence, 6 rooms, 3 bathrooms. hot water installation, greenhouse, stable, large garden, tennis. The house is nicely furnished, and the present tenant, who is leaving for home, would prefer to sell the furniture at a valuation, to the incoming tenant, who would take over the lease (3 years). Rent Tls. 125 monthly. Apply to Box 396, THE CHINA PRESS.

10051 J 13

EDUCATIONAL

WANTED by gentleman, English lessons (conversation). Please state terms and particulars to Box 395, THE CHINA PRESS.

10050 J 13

INVESTMENTS

ADVERTISER wishes to invest some capital to secure management or other suitable position, hotel or other business. Has good all-round knowledge. Reply Investment, c-o THE CHINA PRESS.

9696

Exchange and Mart

FOR SALE, a few treadle sewing machines, prices from $30 to $50. Apply to Singer's Sales Dept. 474 Nanking Road. Phone No. 2736. Singer Sewing Machine Co.

WANTED, three motor-cars, second-hand, 5 or 6-seaters, in good condition. Apply to Box 402, THE CHINA PRESS.

10068 J 15

FOR SALE, A Comet motor-cycle in perfect running order. Price $260. Apply to Box 406, THE CHINA PRESS.

10078 J 15

FOR SALE, one Tsingtau police dog (male), 18 months old. Apply to Box 405, THE CHINA PRESS.

10075 J 14

FOR SALE: Premier motor-cycle, 2¾ h.p, free engine, Bosch magneto: practically new, and in perfect running order Complete with horn, headlight, tools, etc A bargain. Tls. 235, or nearest offer. Please Apply to Box 394, THE CHINA PRESS.

10049 J 14

FOR SALE; buggy with pony, harness complete, $150. Trial given on application to Box 398, THE CHINA PRESS.

10053 J 14

FOR SALE:

One or two genuine Coventry-made Premier motor-cycles, 3½ h.p. single or 3-speed gear; highly suitable for side-car work. Also a couple of second-hand machines. All at bargain prices. Apply to Box 324, THE CHINA PRESS.